U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

March 21, 2022

MR. NOAH SCHEER
[redacted]

FOIPA Request No.: 1525999-000
Subject: GLASER, EDA

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The enclosed 507 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

☑ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602**, **or by fax to (540) 868-4997.** Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

☐ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602**, **or by fax to (540) 868-4997.**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**

☑ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Reference file number 100-HQ-339292 in your correspondence.

☑ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above. Please reference file number 100-NY-67286 in your correspondence.

☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.

☑ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

(i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.

(ii) **Intelligence Records**. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

(i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.

(ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

(iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

(i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.

(ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.

(iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

(iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	7/28/67	7/14-7/26/67

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
CHANGED EDA GLASER aka Eda Isakovna, Ida Isakovna, Eda Habinsky	WARREN J. RICKER	jap

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM-C

Title of this report is marked "Changed" to add the name IDA ISAKOVNA, reported by Bureau source 200, and the name EDA HABINSKY as her maiden name, reported by Passport Office, USDS.

REFERENCE: Rerep of SA [redacted] at NY dated 5/23/66. b6 b7C

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE: b7E

The verification of the residence of EDA GLASER was made [redacted] b7D

No request is being made to reinterview the subject.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5- Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1- New York (100-67286)

100-339292-47

MCT-42

REC-41

EX 101

8 AUG 2 1967

SUBV. CONTROL

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	RAO State, CIA, SS		
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	8/10/67		
How Fwd.	0-14 P/S (1+5c)		
By			

Notations: 5-WFM

56 AUG 3 1967

366

Eda Glaser

The ostensible purpose of this trip was to obtain materials for sale at the FCBC. While Glaser was in Moscow, she visited Serge Ushakoff, former President of FCBC who currently occupies a position at Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Books). This organization supplies most of the books which are sold at the FCBC.

NY 100-67286

INFORMANTS (continued)

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-11	
[redacted]	

b6
b7C
b7D

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed by T symbols were utilized only in those instances where identities of the sources must be protected.

Information furnished by NY T-1 and NY T-11 was furnished on a confidential basis and can only be produced upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

[redacted] to be served a subpoena in those instances where records must be produced.

b6
b7C
b7D

FD-305a (Rev. 9-19-62)

NY 100-67286

1. [x] Subject's name is included in Section [x] A or [ ] B of the Reserve Index.

2. [ ] The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.

3. [x] Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.

4. [x] A suitable photograph [x] is [ ] is not available.

5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.

6. [x] This report is classified "~~Secret~~ - ~~No Foreign Dissemination~~" because (state reason) [redacted] it contains information from several sources whose identity, if disclosed, could be injurious to the best interests of the US. b7E

7. [x] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) during an interview on 3/25/65, GLASER was arrogant and abruptly stated she no longer wished to continue the interview.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.

9. [x] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) subject is Owner, President and Treasurer of Four Continent Book Corporation.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-11-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WARREN J. RICKER **Office:** New York, New York
Date: 7/28/67

Field Office File #: 100-67286 **Bureau File #:** 100-339292

Title:
EDA GLASER

Character: SECURITY MATTER-C

Synopsis:
EDA GLASER resides in Apt. 6E, 10 West 15th St., NY, NY, and is Owner, President and Treasurer of Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Ave., NYC. Contacts with Soviet representatives of Amtorg Trading Corporation set forth. GLASER visited the Soviet Union in December, 1966, on business. Description set forth.

-C-

DETAILS:

Residence

On July 20, 1967, Special Agent WARREN J. RICKER visited the apartment building located at 10 West 15th Street, New York City, and reviewed the building directory. E. GLASER was noted to be listed as a tenant in this building for apartment 6E and the name was noted on the mail box.

XEROX
AUG 14 1967

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. M. FORBES, Rental Agent for Parker Gramercy Apartments, 10 West 15th Street, New York, New York, advised SA WARREN J. RICKER on July 20, 1967, that the Parman Company, 104-70 Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, New York, New York, was the owner of this apartment building and all tenants have a two-year lease.

Employment

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 20, 1967, that EDA GLASER [redacted] b7D

NY T-1 advised the [redacted] b7D

NY T-1 further advised that [redacted] b7D

A characterization of the FCBC is contained in the Appendix hereto.

NY T-1 stated that he has never met EDA GLASER but knows she is the President of FCBC.

FCBC Operations

NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 12, 1966, that EDA GLASER held a meeting of the employees of the FCBC on May 6, 1966, and announced that SERGE USHAKOFF was retiring as President of the FCBC effective immediately and that she will be the President and sole owner of FCBC. He further advised that the reasons for USHAKOFF's departure are totally unknown at this date and it was rumored his retirement was because of illness. He further advised that the subject has virtually dedicated her life to the FCBC and [redacted] b7D He continued that GLASER has no other known employment and with the exception of her business ability is unfriendly and untalented. He considers EDA GLASER a miserable person who must learn to work with other people in order to achieve success at FCBC.

NK RUSSIA

NY T-2 further advised that [redacted] b7D

Source stated that a two-year contract has been signed by the management and employees at FCBC calling for a $2.00 weekly raise in the first year to be followed by a $3.00 weekly raise next year.

NY T-2 advised on June 29, 1966, that a current listing of individuals employed at FCBC lists EDA GLASER as President.

NY T-2 advised on October 17, 1966, that EDA GLASER has adopted an increase in book prices throughout the store. b7D [redacted]

NY T-2 advised on December 21, 1966, that GLASER [redacted] b7D He continued his comments with advising that GLASER has had the FCBC store completely remodeled and it now has a very modern appearance.

[redacted] b7D

NY T-2 further advised that a dispute recently occurred at the FCBC between the employees and EDA GLASER concerning an increase in salaries. The employees made the comment that Moscow was paying the bills and could, therefore, easily absorb the additional expenses of the FCBC. Upon hearing this, GLASER became infuriated and stated that FCBC of which she is President and sole owner, receives no control or direction from Moscow. GLASER went on to say that she is "clean with the FBI", that she does everything according to law, including the labeling of books and the reporting of FCBC activities.

Source stated that a Negro woman, otherwise unidentified, hasbeen paying a number of visits to GLASER. This woman is thought by others at the FCBC to be a lesbian, and, although source previously heard it said, there is a strong rumor that GLASER is also a lesbian. Source could provide no verification of this information, but he advised that several employees at FCBC are strongly of the opinion that this is so.

NY T-2 advised on February 28, 1967, that EDA GLASER returned from her trip to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). She has not spoken about her trip and has not indicated what, if any, policy changes are to be brought about as a result of the trip to Moscow. Source stated that [redacted] b7D

Source advised that business at FCBC continues to be excellent [redacted]

NY T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 8, 1966, that EDA GLASER of the FCBC was contacted by [redacted] Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC), 355 Lexington Avenue, New York City, and asked what bank she deals with. GLASER advised she banks with Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City. Source advised further that they talked about correspondence with Moscow about paying for the toys she ordered. [redacted] advised GLASER that [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] New York, New York, was his replacement and in a week he hoped they could all get together for a meeting. b6 b7C

A characterization of the ATC is contained in the Appendix hereto.

NY T-3 advised on June 28, 1966, that Mrs. GLASER told the secretary for [redacted] she would be at ATC to see him at noon today. b6 b7C

NY T-3 advised on February 28, 1967, that EDA GLASER contacted [redacted] about orders for tickets to the Toy Exhibition where the Soviets have three booths, number 137 - 139. [redacted] advised she was going to the exhibition on Sunday or Monday.

NY T-3 advised on March 22, 1967, that [redacted] [redacted] contacted subject with regard to a representative from Great Eastern Import Company, 125 West 22nd Street, New York, New York, who wanted to see samples of the wooden toys. Mrs. GLASER replied they are displayed in the store and he should come down to the FCBC on March 24, 1967, to look at them. b6 b7C

NY T-3 advised on March 27, 1967, that [redacted] contacted EDA GLASER at FCBC, New York, New York, and advised he would be over to see her with a check on March 28, 1967, at about 10:30 a.m. b6 b7C

NY T-3 advised on March 28, 1967, that [redacted] [redacted] told Mrs. GLASER at FCBC, New York, New York, that he would not be able to make it today. GLASER replied she would go to ATC on March 29, 1967, at about 3:00 or 4:00 p.m. [redacted] accepted the new date.

NY T-3 advised on May 4, 1967, that [redacted] [redacted] New York, New York, contacted Mrs. GLASER at FCBC and mentioned it had been a long time since they met. [redacted] told Mrs. GLASER that he and his Vice-President would meet with her on May 5, 1967, at FCBC between 3:00 and 3:30 p.m. b6 b7C

Travel

NY T-2 advised on December 21, 1966, that EDA GLASER, President of FCBC, New York, New York, had planned to visit the Soviet Union in November, 1966. However, due to extensive remodeling of office space at FCBC and [redacted] [redacted] Source stated that GLASER now planned to depart the United States by air on December 29, 1966, and will be b7D

gone for 10 days on business to travel to the Soviet Union. Source was not aware of any plans to visit England, and thought she may only stop in England en route to the Soviet Union.

Miscellaneous

NY T-4, NY T-5, NY T-6, NY T-7, NY T-8, NY T-9 and NY T-10, sources who have furnished reliable information in the past and are familiar with Communist Party activities in the New York area, all advised in July, 1967, that they had no information regarding EDA GLASER.

NY T-11, who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] b7D

Mezhdunarodnaja, Kniga is a Soviet book export agency of which the FCBC, New York, New York, is its representative in the United States.

The following description of EDA GLASER was obtained from records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Passport Office, United States Department of State, and through observation:

Name	EDA GLASER nee HABINSKY
Age	57
Date of birth	July 22, 1910
Place of birth	Harbin, China
Height	5 feet, 2 inches
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Brown
Marital status	Divorced, 1945
Employment	President and Treasurer, FCBC, New York, New York
Residence	Apartment 6E, 10 West 15th Street, New York, New York
Naturalization	Naturalized November 14, 1932, Southern District of New York, certificate number 3618423

Information furnished by NY T-1 and NY T-11 was furnished on a confidential basis and can only be produced upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] to be served a subpoena in those instances where recordds must be produced.

APPENDIX

1.

"AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION"

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION, according to records of the New York County Clerk, is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for most of the foreign trade organizations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Since 1949, it has been registered with the United States Department of Justice pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

APPENDIX

1.

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, USSR.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bufile 100-339292
NYfile 100-67286

Title Eda Glaser

Character Security Matter-C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Warren J. Ricker, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5-127 (Rev. 5-3-63)

1 - [redacted] b6
1 - Mr. Murphy b7C

SAC, New York (100-67286) March 4, 1968

Director, FBI (100-339292) Personal Attention

EDA GLASER
SM - C

Bureau Informant 200, a most sensitive and reliable source, advised that

[redacted] b6 b7C

The foregoing and the following INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200 IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CONTACT.

EX 101 REC-42 100-339292 48

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted], Eda Glaser, planned to travel to Moscow, apparently as a tourist, around the twenty-first of December.

Determine whether subject actually traveled abroad and, if so, submit details of her travel in form suitable for dissemination.

BPM:slc (5)

MAR 4 1968

NOTE: Glaser, a Reserve Index A subject of the New York Office, is President of the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC. The Four Continent Book Corporation is a registered foreign agent, one of whose principals is International Book, Moscow, USSR.

Above from Hunter Report [redacted] b3

MAILED 2
MAR 1 1968
COMM-FBI

70 MAR 11 1968

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-15-2018 BY: [redacted]

GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

C.F. No T. 5-8-68

b6
b7C

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 5/2/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM - C

b7E

ReBulet, dated 3/4/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of an LHM setting forth information concerning subject's travel to the Soviet Union during December, 1967 and January, 1968.

Referenced Bureau letter sets forth information received from Bureau source 200 indicating that the subject planned to travel to Moscow, apparently as a tourist, around the 21st of December, 1967. The Bureau requested the NYO to determine if subject actually travelled abroad, and, if so, submit details of her travel suitable for dissemination.

The first confidential source mentioned in the LHM is NY 2561-S*. The second confidential source is former [redacted] The LHM is classified ~~"Secret - No Foreign Dissemination"~~ since it reflects information from NY 2561-S*. b7D

In addition to the information set forth in the LHM furnished by former [redacted] he advised SA ROGER S. YOUNG on 4/18/68, that rumors continued to abound at Fourth Continent Book Corporation (FCBC) that EDA GLASER is a lesbian. She is alleged to have been seen performing activities in a restroom that are consistent with these rumors. [redacted]

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Efforts were made to ascertain the exact dates of departure and arrival of the subject from the US through records of INS, NYC, however, it was ascertained that INS no longer maintains records of American citizens traveling abroad.

REC 5 100-339292-49

2-Bureau (Encls.6)(RM)
1-New York

TWB:amv

EX 106

MAY 3 1968

ENCLOSURE

SEMA(3) 4 1968

Copy to RAO/SS/State by routing slip for ☒ info ☐ action date 5-10-68 by

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

INT. SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 05-15-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
Bufile 100-339292
NYfile 100-67286

New York, New York
May 2, 1968

~~SECRET-NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

Eda Glaser

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 22, 1968, that Eda Glaser, Owner, President and Treasurer of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, resides at 10 West 15th Street, New York City.

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States (US) Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the FCBC, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Books), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 18, 1968, that Eda Glaser travelled to Moscow, USSR, during the approximate period of December 21, 1967 to January 13, 1968.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET-NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

~~GROUP I~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.~~

100-339292-49

ENCLOSURE

NY 100-67286

RECOMMENDATION:

The NYO continues to feel that the subject should be carried on the RI-A section of the NYO because she is Owner, President and Treasurer of the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Ave., NY, NY, and her association with Soviet nationals who are known or suspected Communists or espionage agents.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	instant report
NY T-2 [redacted]	
NY T-3 NY 2561-S*	
NY T-4 [redacted]	
NY T-5 [redacted]	
NY T-6 [redacted]	
NY T-7 [redacted]	
NY T-8 [redacted]	
NY T-9 [redacted]	
NY T-10 [redacted]	

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b7D

b7D

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b3
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Bufiles reveal that Shimanski appears to be identical with Eugenia Shimanski, NY file 100-90259, who toured the USSR during May and June, 1960, with a group conducted by Bernard Louis Koten.

[redacted]

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For the information of Los Angeles, Eugenia Shimanski, employee of the United Nations, was the subject of an investigation by the New York Office based on allegations that she had been a member of the "Soviet organization" and employed by the Soviet Embassy in London, England, before she entered the U. S. Investigation revealed that she was pro-Soviet but failed to substantiate other allegations. She was born December 17, 1886, at Lodz, Poland, immigrated to the U. S. August 6, 1916, and became a naturalized U. S. citizen on February 2, 1956. Her employment at the United Nations was terminated on June 13, 1950, because of her age and poor health.

The above is furnished for the completion of urfiles and indexing purposes. It is noted that [redacted] has already been identified in the Lieb case.

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NOTE: All of above furnished by Bureau Informant 200 and identifies individual (Shimanski) [redacted] Los Angeles is office of origin in [redacted] case and is aware of identities of other individuals mentioned herein. [redacted] case is based

[redacted]

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b7C

5-127 (Rev. 5-3-63)

Mr. Neale
1 - [redacted]

SAC, New York [redacted]

January 16, 1967

b6
b7C

Director, FBI [redacted]

Personal Attention

[redacted]

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b7C

IS - R

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

The foregoing and the following INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200 IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CONTACT.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[redacted] extended regards to "Ida" [redacted]

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100-339292 -

"Ida" appears to be Eda Glaser, NY file 100-67856, owner of the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, and "Bernie" appears to be Bernard Louis Koten, NY file 100-82432 and [redacted] an associate of Eda Glaser. The [redacted]

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NOT RECORDED

1 - Los Angeles [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

MET:met (10)

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE TWO)

1 - [redacted]

259 1 - 100-355282 (Eugenia Shimanski)
1 - 100-339292 (Eda Glaser)
1 - 100-[illegible]5228 (Bernard Louis Koten

62 JAN 2[illegible] 1967

DUPLICATE YELLOW

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] b6 b7C

Eda Glaser appears to be identical with the subject of New York file 100-67286; Buffalo 100-339292. It is noted that she is part owner of the Four Continent Book Corporation which is a propaganda outlet for the Soviets that is currently registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Above is furnished for the information of the New York Office and attention of New York is directed to indications that [redacted] and Eda Glaser may travel to the Soviet Union. b6 b7C

New York should attempt to verify this fact, and any pertinent information developed should be submitted under the appropriate individual case caption and in form suitable for dissemination. Information from this source should not be incorporated in any material to be disseminated outside the Bureau.

NOTE:

Above data appears in Hunter Report [redacted] and are retained in 1315 IB. b3

5-127 (Rev. 5-3-63)

SAC, New York [redacted] 6/6/66

Director, FBI [redacted]

Personal Attention

1 - [redacted] b6 b7C
1 - Mr. Aull

[redacted]
[redacted] - C

Bureau Informant 200, a most sensitive and reliable source, advised that

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED

The foregoing and the following INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200 IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CONTACT.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] might visit Moscow at some future time with Ben Glaser.

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-339292

1 - 100-339292 (Glaser)
WAA:sjs (6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

NOT RECORDED
172 JUN 7 1966

DUPLICATE YELLOW

69 JUN 14 1966

Letter to New York
Re: BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN
100-245223

[redacted] b6 b7C

NOTE:

The above was taken from Hunter Report [redacted] b3

5-127 (Rev. 5-3-63)

1 - [redacted] b6
1 - b7C

SAC, New York (100-82433) 10-30-68

Director, FBI ~~(100-245228)~~ Personal Attention

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN
IS - R

0-1 NY 12-2-68
LHM WBS 12-18-68

Bureau Informant 200, a most sensitive and reliable source, advised that subject of
(individual or organization)
was

[redacted] b6 b7C

The foregoing and the following INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200 IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND SHOULD NOT BE SET OUT IN ANY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT. INFORMATION FROM THIS INFORMANT SHOULD BE UTILIZED FOR LEAD PURPOSES ONLY AND ANY STATEMENT CONCERNING THE COVERAGE IN EFFECT IN THIS INSTANCE MUST BE AVOIDED. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE SUBJECT OR ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSON BECOME AWARE THAT WE HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CONTACT.

According to the informant, subject advised that Edith Glaser will most likely go to the Soviet Union during October, 1968. b6 b7C

[redacted]

100-339292-

NOT RECORDED
176 OCT 31 1968

1 - New York (K. M. Simonov)
1 - [redacted]
1 - New York (Eda Glaser)
1 - ~~100-351160~~
1 - [redacted]
1 - ~~100-339292~~

DUPLICATE YELLOW

b6 b7C b7E

98 JFM:dcf (1)

54 NOV 5 1968

See note page 2.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-245228-169

Office of Security
Department of State

ATTENTION: LEGAL ATTACHES, ROME AND PARIS AND SAC, NEW YORK

Enclosed for each Legal Attache is one copy of the above-mentioned memorandum. Information contained therein may be made available to your sources as deemed advisable. For your additional information, Glaser was deleted from the Security Index in 1955.

Legal Attaches will alert appropriate sources regarding subject's contemplated travel and will furnish pertinent information received in a form suitable for dissemination. In the event Legal Attaches receive information indicating that Glaser plans to travel in areas abroad not covered by the Legal Attaches, you should immediately make that information available [redacted] b3

New York remain alert in this matter and make certain that you are in a position to become aware of further developments in the subject's travel status, including her return to this country. Immediately furnish pertinent information received in a form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Information in memo reflects subject was to have departed 8-7-59 by air for Holland. After visiting the above countries, she is scheduled to return to this country during the middle or latter part of September, 1959. Subject was CP member in 1943 and 1944. Had reportedly been CP member for five years prior to 1943. Employed by Soviet Purchasing Commission, 12-44 to 3-46. Invoked Fifth Amendment before HCUA in 1953. Letter classified ~~confidential~~ as enclosures are so classified. Enclosures classified ~~confidential~~ as they contains information furnished by security informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reveal their identity and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2018 BY: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

1 - Liaison Se
1 - Mr. Haack
1 - Mr. Floyd

REC- 73 100-339292 - 28

Date: August 31, 1959

EX-135 To: Office of Security
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: EDA GLASER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed is one copy of a memorandum dated August 18, 1959, containing background information concerning the subject and information relative to her plans to travel abroad. Pertinent reports concerning the captioned individual have been furnished your Department and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

This matter has been referred to the Legal Attaches in Rome and Paris in order that appropriate security services may be alerted concerning the subject's contemplated travel in Italy and France. In the event information comes to the attention of your Department or the CIA concerning the activities of the subject in Holland, Finland and Russia, it would be appreciated if you would furnish such information to this Bureau.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this transmittal letter becomes unclassified.

Enclosure

1 - Director (Enclosure)
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

2 - Rome (Enclosure) (SEE NOTE, PAGE 2)
2 - Paris (Enclosure) (SEE NOTE, PAGE 2)
2 - New York (100-67286) (SEE NOTE, PAGE 2)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

WHF:djw
(14)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

53 SEP 2 1959

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-27-2018 BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

FD-72
(1-10-49)

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	FEB 16 1953	12/23,29/52 1/2, 5-8,12-15,21,27; 2/2-4/53	JAMES FREW EIW

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
EDA GLASER, aka., Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky	INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1 cc to RAP
" State
" INS
2-19-53 RGJ

AGENCY Fc-USIA
REQ. REC'D 4-17-56
REP'T FORW. 5-1-56
BY WLM-gmb

Files of Passport Office, Department of State, reflect EDA HABINSKY GLASER, born 7/22/10, Harbin, Manchuria, immigrated to the United States June, 1927, and was naturalized 11/14/32 in United States District Court, New York, New York. Files reflect she was employee of Soviet Purchasing Commission, Washington, D. C., 12/14/44 to 3/23/46, leaving for employment with UNRRA. Passport files reflect she was issued passport number 74360 on 5/15/46 for travel to Russia with UNRRA and above passport was renewed 6/21/48 to permit her to travel to Paris, France, as Secretary of United Nations General Assembly. Photograph obtained. Neighborhood and confidential sources negative. Information set forth re [redacted] named by employee as identifying witness in Passport Application, indicating association with Communist Party, The Washington Bookshop, and National Committee to Win the Peace, declared Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

b6
b7C

ENCLO. ATTACHED

2 ENCL

AGENCY Photo co - CIA
REQ. REC'D
DATE FOR 8-27-59
HOW FOR R/S (6-14f)
BY WHF

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-339292-7

RECORDED - 82
INDEXED - 82

COPY IN FILE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau (100-339292) (Encl - 2)
3 - New York (100-67286) (RM) (Encl - 3)
3 - Washington Field [redacted]

6 FEB 17 1953

b7E

68 FEB 25 1953

PROPERTY OF FBI - This ~~confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the~~ FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEB 19 1 47 PM '53
REC'D ESPIONAGE
F B I
U S DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Photo

CC TO Secret Service
REQ REC'D 9-17
C OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY: tdw dlm

Anthony George Glave
(former Sp)

b7E

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

The Department of State has advised that EDA GLASER is presently employed by the United Nations Secretariat.

PASSPORT INFORMATION

The files of the Passport Office of the Department of State were reviewed on January 6, 1953, and it was noted that regarding EDA HABINSKY GLASER there is a letter dated March 20, 1946, from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration requesting a military permit for the employee, an American citizen, who had been appointed a Secretary for UNRRA and assigned to Russia where she would handle problems of war relief. The letter stated she would travel by air and would need military clearance to travel in Germany.

The file contains another letter dated March 20, 1946, wherein UNRRA requested a passport for the employee.

The passport file also contains portions of an UNRRA investigative report dated March 20, 1946, regarding EDA HABINSKY GLASER for the position of Secretary with the Byelorussian Mission with headquarters in Washington, D. C. This report reflects that NIKOLAS TADESHKO, Inspector of Personnel, Soviet Purchasing Commission, 3355 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised UNRRA that the employee had worked as a Secretary-Typist under V. M. PISKAREV from December 14, 1944, until March 23, 1946, when she left to go with UNRRA. Mr. TADESHKO, in the above report, advised that she was a good worker and her work had been very satisfactory.

The passport files also contained an application for a passport executed by EDA HABINSKY GLASER on March 14, 1946. This application reflects that she was born in Harbin, Manchuria, on July 22, 1910, and immigrated to the United States in June, 1927. The file further reflects that she resided continuously in the United States from 1927 to 1946 at New York and Washington, D. C., and was naturalized on November 14, 1932, in the United States District Court at New York, New York. Her residence as of the above date was

[redacted] b7E

At a Loyalty Board Hearing held on February 9, 1949, [redacted] in sworn testimony stated he contacted the Communist Party Headquarters "probably twice, at the most three times" in late 1945 or early 1946, attempting to solicit aid from the Communist Party as well as other organizations for a trade unionist who had been arrested in Alexandria, Virginia. b6 b7C

[redacted] at a Loyalty Board Hearing on February 10, 1949, was shown a four page pamphlet entitled,""A Call to the Washington Conference to Win the Peace", which carried on the last page a list of the sponsors of the Conference. Included in the list was the name [redacted] was asked if that were he, to which he replied that ~~it~~ was but that as he recalled he protested very much against the use of his name without his permission. He stated he never participated in the Washington Chapter of the National Committee to Win the Peace. b6 b7C

The National Committee to Win the Peace has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

2 prints of a photograph of EDA HABINSKY GLASER taken in March, 1946, and obtained from the files of the Passport Office, Department of State. D.C.

ENCLOSURES TO NEW YORK

2 prints and a negative of a photograph of EDA HABINSKY GLASER taken in March, 1946, and obtained from the files of the Passport Office of the Department of State.

- RUC -

b7E

at 1417 Newton Street, N. W., from 1938 to 1950. She stated during most of that time the building was owned by the International Bank, 726 Jackson Place, N. W.

Mrs. BONNER advised that she was well acquainted with most of the tenants who resided in the building while she was there but could not recall the employee. She stated it is quite possible the employee shared an apartment with someone else and she, Mrs. BONNER, had no occasion to come into contact with her.

Mrs. BONNER advised she knows of no records in existance at this time which would reveal the identity of the tenants of the above address as of the period when she was the manager. She did state that if any records are in existance, Mr. L. J. DYSON of the International Bank would know of their location.

Mr. L. J. DYSON, Accountant with the International Bank, 726 Jackson Place, N. W., was interviewed on February 3, 1953, and he stated the above firm owned the building at 1417 Newton Street, N. W., from 1928 until 1948, when it was sold. He stated that to his knowledge no records are in existance regarding the former tenants of the above building and added that he knows nothing regarding anyone named EDA GLASER.

Mr. and Mrs. EARL V. WISE, 4903 Twelfth Street, N. E., were interviewed on February 3, 1953, and they advised that they resided in Apartment 501, 1417 Newton Street, N. W., from 1940 until 1950. They stated that they could not recall anyone named EDA GLASER residing in the above apartment building.

MISCELLANEOUS

The files of Washington T-1, another government agency, were checked January 12, 1953, and contained no information identifiable with the employee.

The files of Washington T-2, another government agency, were checked on January 14, 1953, and no information was found which has not been previously reported.

The employee's names were checked through the files of the following agencies with negative results:

[redacted] b7E

House Committee on Un-American Activities, January 7, 1953;

Credit Bureau, January 8, 1953;

Criminal Records, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., January 7, 1953;

Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., January 7, 1953;

Washington T-3, another government agency, January 7, 1953;

Washington T-4, another government agency, January 15, 1953.

The files of Washington T-5, another government agency were checked on January 15, 1953. [redacted] b3

Washington T-6, a former member of the Communist Party in the late 1930's and early 1940's and who has furnished reliable information in the past, was contacted on January 13, 1953, and could furnish no information regarding the employee.

Washington T-7, of known reliability, and who is familiar with Communist Party activities in the Washington, D. C., area, was contacted on January 21, 1953, and could furnish no information regarding the employee.

Mrs. MARY STALCUP MARKWARD, of known reliability, who was a member of the Communist Party and Communist Political Association from 1943 to 1949 in the Washington, D. C., area, was contacted regarding the employee on January 27, 1953, with negative results.

RE: [redacted] b6 b7C

The passport file of EDA GIASER contains an application for passport dated March 14, 1946, which reflects as identifying witness the name [redacted]

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] b6 b7C
was investigated under Executive Order 9835 in 1948. On February 10, 1949, the Post Office Department Loyalty Board recommended that [redacted] be suspended from employment in the Post Office pending appeal. On March 17, 1949, [redacted] was suspended.

On October 6, 1949, a decision unfavorable to [redacted] was handed down by the Post Office Loyalty Board after an appeal and [redacted] remained suspended pending an appeal to the Loyalty Review Board.

On July 12, 1950, [redacted] was restored to his position in the Post Office after appeal to and decision from the Civil Service Commission Loyalty Review Board. b6 b7C

On July 23, 1950, [redacted] resigned from the Post Office Department.

In connection with the above investigation, [redacted] admitted that shortly after he came to Washington, D. C., in 1942, he paid the Washington Bookshop the sum of $1, "which was probably technically entitled as a membership fee", but claimed he had done so only to purchase books at a discount and that he took part in no political activities of the Bookshop.

The Washington Bookshop has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

In a notarized reply to the Post Office Department Loyalty Board dated October 15, 1948, [redacted] denied that he frequently contacted the Communist Party Headquarters in Washington, D. C. He did state, however, "it may be true that I contacted the headquarters of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., on a few occasions during 1946. These contacts were casual and connected with some of my community activities but I cannot remember the exact purpose of the visits. In any event, these 'contacts' were not of a nature to indicate my association with or approval of the Communist Party." b6 b7C

[redacted] b7E

given as 1417 Newton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Her father is reflected as ISAAC HABINSKY, who was born in Russia, and her mother as SONIA HABINSKY, who was born in Russia, both parents residing at 25 Cooper Street, New York City.

The above application reflects that she married ANTHONY GLASER in June, 1942, and the marriage was terminated by divorce on January 30, 1945. She stated that GLASER was born in Illinois in 1912. The above application reflects that she desired to travel to Russia with UNRRA. The above application also reflects the signature of the identifying witness as JOHN G. AFRAIN, Apartment 309, 705 Eighteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The above application also contained a photograph of the subject taken in 1946.

As a result of the above application, passport number 74360 was issued to the employee on May 15, 1946.

Passport files further reflect that on June 21, 1948, the employee requested renewal of her passport to permit her to proceed to Paris, France, as a Secretary with the United Nations General Assembly, to depart New York September 15, 1948 and to be gone four or five months. This renewal application reflects that the employee was in Russia with UNRRA from June, 1946, until March 25, 1947, and again from April, 1947, until July 15, 1947.

As a result of the above application, passport number 74360 was renewed on June 21, 1948.

NEIGHBORHOOD

1417 Newton Street, N. W.

The passport files reflect that in an application for a passport dated March 14, 1946, EDA GLASER gave her address as 1417 Newton Street, N. W.

Mrs. LILLIAN M. BONNER, 3900 Fourteenth Street, N. W., was interviewed on February 3, 1953, and she stated she was the Resident Manager of the Newton Hall Apartments

Anthony George Glaser
John George Afrain

[redacted] b7E

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	DATE FURNISHED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-3 Office of Special Investigations, U. S. Air Force	Negative	1/7/53	SE LOUIE F. DEAN	Instant Report
T-4 Office of Naval Investigations, Department of the Navy	Negative	1/15/53	SE ROY F. RODMAN	Instant Report
T-5 Central Intelligence Agency	[redacted]	1/15/53	ROBERT J. MC KENNAN	Instant Report
T-6 [redacted]	Negative	1/13/53	THOMAS C. RIES	Instant Report
T-7 [redacted]	Negative	1/21/53	LANDON L. MC DOWELL	Instant Report

b3

b7D

LEADS

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

At New York City:

Will check the records of the Second Civil Service Regional Office, New York City, for signature copy of Communist Party Nominating Petitions dated in 1939, reflecting one EDA GLASER, 10 Cooper Street, Manhattan, New York, as a witness and will attempt to determine if she is identical with the employee.

Above lead previously set out in air-tel to New York dated January 26, 1953.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York and Washington Field dated December 18, 1952.

[redacted] b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The files of Washington T-1 reflect that one EDA GLASER, 10 Cooper Street (as shown), Manhattan, New York, witnessed the following Communist Party Nominating Petitions:

Year 1939 - Candidate AMTER, Volume Number 1, page 235, 236, and 241

Year 1939 - Candidate AMTER, Volume Number 3, page 1331.

The files of T-1 also reflect that signature copies of the above petitions were indicated to be available in the New York Office of T-1.

The employee formerly resided at 101 Cooper Street, New York City.

The names of the employee and her husband, ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER, were checked through the indices of the Washington Field Office and no information was found regarding them which has not already been furnished to the New York Office.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	DATE FURNISHED	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE WHERE LOCATED
T-1 Investigations Division, CSC	1939	1/12/53	SE JOHN J. LANDERS	Instant Report
T-2 Office of Security, State Department	1950	1/14/53	SE H. ARPS	Instant Report

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1357716-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 26
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Page 97 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 100 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 118 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 119 ~ Referral/Consult;

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	2 2 1962	12/6/61-1/4/62

TITLE OF CASE

EDA GLASER, aka

Report made by [redacted]

Typed By: np b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R

CC TO Secret Service
REQ. REC'D 9-17
C OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY: Ded. Alm.

Anthony Geary Glaser

REFERENCE

NY report of SA [redacted] dated 12/16/60. b6 b7C

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE

EDA GLASER is not being recommended for interview at this time inasmuch as her past activities and actions indicate that she would be completely uncooperative.

Subject continues to meet the criteria for inclusion in Section A of the Reserve Index.

Per Bureau instructions, this case is being closed and the NYO will reopen and evaluate subject's activities in the next annual report.

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Copies made:

5-Bureau (100-339292)(RM)

2-New York (100-67286)

Do not write in spaces below

100-339292 36 REC-10

5 JAN 24 1962

AGENCY AAG, STATE, [redacted]
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 2-2-62
HOW FORW. 0-6, 0-16, 0-14F
BY WAA/Cls

b7E

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51 FEB 5 1962

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—385319

NY 100-67286

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	100-67286-153 -119
NY T-2 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-3 NY 694-S*	

b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

CLASSIFICATION

This report is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because of information furnished by a highly sensitive source, NY 694-S* and information concerning ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a known Soviet Espionage Agent.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-05-2017 BY: J18J12T45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: New York, New York b6 b7C
Date: 1-22-62

Field Office File No.: 100-67286 Bureau File No.: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: EDA GLASER resides at 250 West 22nd Street, NYC, and is employed as Office Manager at FCBC. She also teaches Russian language at NYU. Subject in frequent contact with ISIDORE G. NEEDLEMAN, FCBC Attorney. NEEDLEMAN has been identified as an individual who has acted as a Soviet Espionage Agent; GLASER has been identified as a former CP member.

-C-

Residence

On January 3, 1961, Mrs. JANE GAUCI, Building Superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised that the subject resides in Apartment 1D, at that address. Mrs. GAUCI stated that the subject lives alone and has very few visitors.

Employment

On June 7, 1961, SERGE P. USHAKOFF, President of the Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SAS [redacted] and PAUL BOYCE TOMPKINS, and he advised, among other things, that he does not have an office manager, but does have a secretary named EDA GLASER. USHAKOFF stated that GLASER's duties were strictly secretarial and in no way should she be considered an officer of the FCBC. b6 b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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It is noted, however, that the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., reflects that the FCBC filed a short form registration on January 13, 1961, and under item 9B, the name EDA GLASER, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, was registered as Office Manager.

On November 28, 1961, NY T-1 advised that EDA GLASER continues to be employed as the Office Manager at FCBC and actually runs the office. NY T-1 also stated that in addition to the subject's duties as Office Manager at FCBC, she is also a teacher at New York University, Washington Square, New York City; her subject is the Russian language.

See attached Appendix for a characterization of the FCBC.

Contacts With ISIDORE G. NEEDLEMAN

NY T-2 advised during 1960 and 1961, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a practicing attorney in New York City, was formerly employed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC), a registered Russian trade agency in the United States, in a legal capacity. He continues to represent this agency from time to time and also currently represents FCBC amd legal matters. In March, 1958, NY T-3 advised that NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet Espionage Agent.

See attached Appendix for a characterization of the ATC.

The records of the Sub-Committee of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, reflect that at a hearing held on February 18, 1953, EDA GLASER refused to answer questions regarding Communist Party (CP) activities on the grounds of self-incrimination.

On March 27, 1953, Mr. ANTHONY GLASER, an admitted former CP member and former husband of EDA GLASER, stated that EDA was an open CP member of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP of New York City during the 1940s. He stated that EDA GLASER had been a CP member at least 5 years at the time they were married in 1943. He added she had been Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch, had recruited members, and had obtained contributions.

The following information was furnished by NY T-2 on the dates indicated below:

On January 30, 1961, GLASER thanked NEEDLEMAN for having handled a matter between FCBC and their landlord, which was settled to the mutual satisfaction of both parties.

Subject requested NEEDLEMAN on February 25, 1961, to arrange to be at the offices of FCBC on that date. NY T-2 could furnish no additional information concerning this proposed meeting.

On March 7, 1961, subject and NEEDLEMAN discussed various problems relating to FCBC business.

NEEDLEMAN advised GLASER on March 23, 1961 of recent union negotiations with FCBC and discussed the points of offer and acceptance by the interested parties.

On March 15, 1961, GLASER invited NEEDLEMAN to lunch at FCBC at 1:00 p.m., on March 17, 1961; NEEDLEMAN accepted.

GLASER informed NEEDLEMAN on May 18, 1961, that one of their drivers at FCBC had an accident in the company car. GLASER asked NEEDLEMAN to handle the insurance claim; NEEDLEMAN agreed to do so.

On June 30, 1961, subject told NEEDLEMAN that FCBC was having trouble with the union because an assistant bookkeeper had been dropped in order to cut expenses and to introduce a new system.

Subject informed NEEDLEMAN on July 17, 1961, that FCBC had a burglary. According to GLASER, a rear window of the store had been broken and a few dollars taken from the register; however, nothing else was disturbed.

On August 14, 1961, GLASER informed NEEDLEMAN that the New York City Certificate of Approval included 2 window units, but not the large units for the store. GLASER indicated that this would require a payment of $400.00. She stated that she was worried about this amount because the store was "broke". In addition, she said the FCBC had been advised that it had to pay New York State Income Taxes. She mentioned that $90,000.00 had been paid in taxes in one form or another.

On September 28, 1961, GLASER advised NEEDLEMAN that the FCBC was having trouble with the labor union again and that a strike was being threatened. NEEDLEMAN replied that the contract ran through 1962 and that the union could not authorize a strike. On December 8, 1961, NEEDLEMAN advised that he planned to visit the FCBC on December 13, 1961, and have lunch with EDA GLASER.

Miscellaneous

As previously mentioned, USHAKOFF, President of the FCBC was interviewed and he advised that he knew EDA GLASER's father when he, (USHAKOFF) was in the fur business, Harbin, China, and he has known EDA GLASER for many years. USHAKOFF stated that he had no knowledge of EDA GLASER's CP membership or activities.

APPENDIX

NY 100-67286

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION

According to records of the New York County Clerk, Amtorg Trading Corporation is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

APPENDIX

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

FD-323 (3-28-60)

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
January 22, 1962

New York 100-67286

Title Eda Glaser

Character Internal Security - R

Reference report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above, at New York. b6 b7C

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

DIRECTOR, FBI 3/14/63

CONFIDENTIAL

SAC, WFO

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

[redacted] (P)
(OO:NY)

b7E

5/14/98
CLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

NDA GLASER, aka
[redacted] - C
(Bu file 100-339292)
(NY file 100-67236)
[redacted] (P)
(OO:NY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SERGE P. USHAKOFF, aka
[redacted] (P)
(OO:NY)

b7E

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

On 3/12/63, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, related the following to SA [redacted] the original of which is maintained in WFO file [redacted] (U)

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] SERGE USHAKOV has a visa to visit the Soviet Union and does not expect to return to the United States. KALININ continued that NDA GLASER will take over the operations of the Four Continent Book Corporation. (U)

b7D

[redacted] (U)

b7D

3 - Bureau
3 - New York (NM)
4 - WFO
(1 - [redacted] (U)

b7D

100-339292-
NOT RECORDED
150 MAR 18 1963

WJL:ieh
(10)

5 8 MAR 22 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] (U)

[redacted] she would depart for the Soviet Union in April, 1963, for conference with officials of International Book in an effort to straighten out the book situation. (U) b7D

NFO will check the records of the United States Department of State Passport Office to ascertain if USHAKOV and GLASS have current passports.

NFO will also check the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, U. S. Department of Justice, to ascertain if any change has been recorded in the Registration Statement of Four Continent. Appropriate information will be furnished in letterhead memorandum.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 3/28/63

BAC, NEW YORK [redacted] (P) b7E

5/21/98
~~CLASSIFIED BY~~ [illegible]
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X~~

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION
[redacted]
(00: New York)

b7E

ReNTOlet to the Bureau dated 3/14/63.

Referenced letter reflected information furnished by [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, that [illegible] possibly plans to visit the USSR and remain there permanently; that [illegible] will take over operation of the Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC); and that GLASER plans to travel to the USSR for a business conference with International Book in April, 1963. b7D

NY 3401-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 3/15/63, that [illegible] GLASER is going to Moscow in April, 1963, to straighten things out, as FCBC's financial situation is very bad. Informant further advised that as of 3/21/63, GLASER had not received a passport.

NY 3225-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on 1/22/63, that [illegible] GLASER was buying half interest in FCBC.

New York will await results of WFO leads set out in referenced letter to check the United States Department of State Passport Office to ascertain if [illegible] and GLASER have current passports and the records of the Foreign

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

2 - Bureau [redacted] (RM)
(1 - [redacted]
(1 - 100-339292)
3 - Washington Field [redacted] (RM)
(2 - [redacted]
(1 - [redacted]
3 - [redacted]
(1 - [redacted]
(1 - [illegible])

100-339292 b7E

NOT RECORDED
87 APR 2 1963

CLASSIFIED
5 C APR 4 1963 F12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7E

Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, to ascertain if any change has been recorded in the Registration Statement of FCMC.

The NYO at New York, New York, will check with appropriate sources on a continuing basis to ascertain any facts concerning transfer of ownership of captioned corporation and of current travel plans of GLAZER and/or UCHAKOFF.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

5010-106
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DATE: 4/12/63

FROM : SAC, WFO [redacted] (RUC) b7E

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka
SM-C
(OO:NY)

CC TO: Secret Service C F
REQ. REC'D 9-17
OCT 1 1964
ANS. BY: tdw

~~CLASSIFIED BY SPC, JCL/JLB~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X~~

ReWFOlet 3/14/63, advising subject's contemplated travel to the USSR.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for New York three copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. The letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from an informant which could reasonably lead to the identification of the informant who is of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

The information was furnished by [redacted] (U) and b7D
the records of the United States Department of Justice were reviewed by SA [redacted] The records of the United b6
States Passport Office were reviewed by IC [redacted] b7C

Complete information concerning the Supplementary Registration Statement and the Short Form Registration Statement filed by the subject in connection with her employment by Four Continent will be furnished in report form.

A stop was not placed at the United States Passport Office since WFO feels such a stop would be more productive at the New York Passport Office.

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

3-Bureau (Enc 5) ENCLOSURE
(1 [redacted] (FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION)
3-New York (100-67286) (Enc 3) (RM)
(1 [redacted] (FCBC) b7E
2-WFO
(1 [redacted] (FCBC)
WJL:mpb
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REC-6 100-339292-37

8 APR 12 1963

AGENCY [redacted] State AAG b7E
REC'D APR 17 1963
NOW FORW. 0-46, 0-47, 0-6
BY W.A. Hales

56 APR 16 1963

EX-116

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBV. CONTROL

AUSA

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 12, 1963

EDA HABINSKY GLASER
SECURITY MATTER - C

5/15/98
CLASSIFIED BY
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

On March 12, 1963, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, related that on [redacted] Glaser also intended to visit the Soviet Union in April, 1963, for conferences with officials of the Soviet book trust, International Book, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

b7D

On March 27, 1963, the files of the United States Passport Office reflected that on April 12, 1961, her Passport Number 1487720 which was originally issued on April 8, 1959, at New York City, was renewed for travel to Italy and France. The trip was to be for approximately two to three weeks as a pleasure and vacation trip.

On the application Glaser listed her mailing address as 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, and her sister, R. Walsey, 4915 Broadway, New York City, as the person to be notified in case of death or accident.

Glaser also indicated on the application that from August 8, 1959, to September 9, 1959, she was in the USSR and had also visited Holland.

On April 2, 1963, the files of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, were reviewed and reflected the following information:

On February 25, 1963, a Short Form Registration Statement was filed by Glaser to be included in the Registration Statement of the Four Continent Book Corporation.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

37

CONFIDENTIAL

On this Registration Statement she indicated that as of January 24, 1963, she acquired 12½ shares of Four Continent Book Corporation Stock and was elected a Vice President of the Corporation.

The files of the Registration Section further reflected that Four Continent Book Corporation is a registered agent for the foreign principal, International Book, Moscow, USSR.

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CONFIDENTIAL

FD-263 (Rev 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	5/[illegible]/63	4/18 - 4/26/63

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
EDA GLASER, aka	CHARLES W. BELL	jbm

CHARACTER OF CASE 0-17 (28) To N.Y. Jam 6/5/63 JPB/vw

IS-R

CC TO Secret Service
REQ. REC'D 9-17
C OCT 1 1964
ANS. BY: Adw. Alm.
Anthony George
Glass (Jones-8p)

REFERENCE

NY report of SA [redacted] dated 1/22/62. b6 b7C

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

EDA GLASER is not being recommended for interview inasmuch as her past activities indicate that she would be uncooperative.

Subject continues to meet the criteria for inclusion on Section A of the Reserve Index.

APPROVED [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

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2 - [redacted] (RM)

1 - New York (100-67286)

100-339292-38

REC-1 b7E

5 MAY 9 1963

EX-102

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	AAG	[redacted]	STATE	
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	5/14/63			
HOW FWD.	0-6	0-14F	014T	
	WAA/gls			

NOTATIONS

b7E

4 MAY 15 1963

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

NY 100-67286

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	100-67286-162 -169
NY T-2 [redacted]	100-67286-171 -172 -183
NY T-3 NY 3225-S*	
NY T-4 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-5 NY 3401-S*	
NY T-6 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-7 NY 1537-S*	
NY T-8 NY 694-S*	

b7D

b7D
b7E

COVER PAGE

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue to check with established sources to verify employment of subject as part time teacher of Russian at the New York University.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington Field

Is requested to recontact the passport office United States Department of State and or the Security Department for any information concerning the subject's travel to the USSR.

Bob Johnson

It is noted that information in instant report indicates that one, FNU JOHNSON, Passport Division, has been contacted previously by ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN on passport matters.

CLASSIFICATION

This report is being classified ~~"Confidential"~~ because of information furnished by highly sensitive sources, [redacted] NY 3401-S*, NY 1286-S*, NY 1537-S*, NY 694-S* and information concerning ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a known Soviet Espionage Agent. b7D

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2017 BY: J18J12T45

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: CHARLES W. BELL — Office: NEW YORK

Date: 5/8/63

Field Office File No.: 100-67286 — Bureau File No.: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: EDA GLASER resides at apartment 1D, 250 West 22nd Street, NYC. GLASER is Vice President and part owner FCBC. GLASER in frequent contact with ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, FCBC attorney. NEEDLEMAN has been identified as having acted as a Soviet Espionage agent; GLASER has been identified as a former CP member. GLASER has had contact with BERNARD KOTEN and has traveled to the USSR on FCBC Business.

-P-

DETAILS

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Mrs. JANE GAUCI, Building Superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised on April 24, 1963, that the subject continues to reside at Apartment 1D, at that address.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

B. Employment

On April 2, 1963, the files of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, were reviewed by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] and reflected that on February 25, 1963, a short form registration statement was filed by the subject indicating that as of January 24, 1963, she acquired 12 ½ shares of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC) and was elected Vice President of the Corporation. b6 b7C

NY T-2 advised on April 25, 1963, that he believed the subject was still employed as a teacher in New York [redacted] on Square, New York City.

C. Connection with the FCBC

NY T-1 advised on May 28 and June 12, 1962, that the subject as Office Manager has incurred the wrath of the employees at FCBC by eliminating coffee breaks. According to this source, the subject is very dictatorial in her policies.

NY T-2 advised on July 30, 1962, that the subject continues to be the Office Manager of FCBC and actually runs the business.

NY T-3 advised on January 16, 1963, that the subject wanted to buy ½ interest in FCBC. Informant stated that SERGE USHAKOFF wished to get out of the business altogether.

SERGE USHAKOFF is the present President of FCBC.

NY T-3 advised on January 22, 1963, that on this date, the subject and USHAKOFF visited with ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN regarding the transfer of ½ interest in FCBC from USHAKOFF to the subject.

During 1957 and 1958, NY T-6 and NY T-7 furnished the following information concerning NEEDLEMAN:

NEEDLEMAN is a practicing attorney in New York City. He was formerly employed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the registered Russian trade agency in the United States, in a legal capacity, and he continues to represent this agency from time to time. NEEDLEMAN has represented current and former members of the Communist Party (CP) before Congressional Committees, and in courts, and has served as a custodian of CP funds. He has described himself as favoring strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist doctrines and has actively participated in the solicitation of a fund to promote Marxist study and research.

During March, 1958, NY T-8 advised that NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet Espionage Agent.

The records of the Sub-Committee of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, reflect that at a hearing held on February 18, 1953, EDA GLASER refused to answer questions regarding CP activities on the grounds of self-incrimination.

On March 27, 1953, Mr. ANTHONY GLASER, an admitted former CP member and former husband of EDA GLASER, stated that EDA was an open CP member of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP of New York City during the 1940s. He stated that EDA GLASER had been a CP member at least 5 years at the time they were married in 1943. He added she had been Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch, had recruited members, and had obtained contributions.

NY T-2 advised on February 21, 1963, that the subject has little knowledge of the book business, although she is effective as a hard driving office manager.

Four Continent Book Store
N.Y.

NY T-4 advised on March 12, 1963, that he had learned that SERGE USHAKOFF plans to go to the USSR to live and that the subject will take over operation of the FCBC. He stated that the subject plans to got to the USSR in April, 1963, in regard to business dealings with International Book in Moscow.

NY T-5 advised on April 2, 1963, that the employees at FCBC were demanding a pay raise but that the management was attempting to pursuade them to withhold their demands until the subject could work out a more feasible plan with the Russians in Moscow.

D. Association with ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

NY T-1 advised on March 26, 1962, [redacted] b7D

NY T-6 advised on April 30, 1962, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN had informed the subject that [redacted] had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D.C. b6 b7C

[redacted]

NY T-3 advised on May 14, 1962, that on this date, the subject and USHAKOFF visited NEEDLEMAN's office taking with them books and records from FCBC, which had been requested by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

E. Association with BERNARD KOTEN

NY T-2 advised on July 26, 1962, that the subject continues to associate closely with BERNARD KOTEN.

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN is Director, Library for Intercultural Studies, 225 Lafayette Street, New York City, and writes a column for the "New World Review."

At a special term of the New York State Court on July 3, 1952, the Court declared the Library for Intercultural Studies shall be deemed to be the successor of the American-Russian Institute (ARI) concerning bequests, gifts and grants contained in any will or instrument made to the ARI, and such bequests, gifts and grants usually inure to the Library for Intercultural Studies.

The ARI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

F. Travel by the Subject to the USSR

On April 24, 1963, Mrs. JANE GAUCI, Building Superintendent at the residence of the subject, advised that the subject had been absent from her residence presumably on a trip for approximately a two week period ending the weekend of April 20-21, 1963.

NY T-5 advised on March 15, 1963, that according to ISIDORE NEEDLEMAN, the subject was going to Moscow regarding the financial situation of FCBC.

NY T-5 advised on March 14, 1963, that the subject was having NEEDLEMAN draw up a new will for her before her departure. NY T-5 further advised on March 22, 1963, that the subject's passport, number 1487720, would expire on July 10, 1963.

NY T-5 advised on March 21, 1963, that the subject had contacted the Passport Office and that they advised that her clearance had not been received as yet. She was given the name of a Mr. JOHNSON at the Passport Office, Washington, D.C. by NEEDLEMAN as one to call in this regard.

On April 25, 1963, the records of the Passport Office, United States State Department, New York City, were caused to be checked by SA DAVID G. JENKINS. These records contained nothing pertinent to the subject.

NY T-2 advised on April 25, 1963, that the subject had just returned from a trip to the USSR. He stated that the trip was concerned with business between FCBC and International Book, Moscow, USSR.

1. APPENDIX

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION

According to records of the New York County Clerk, Amtorg Trading Corporation is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

NY 100-67286

APPENDIX

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York

May 8, 1963

New York 100-67286

Title Eda Glaser

Character Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Charles W. Bell, dated and captioned as above at New York

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 6/4/63

FROM : SAC, WFO [redacted] (P)

b7E

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka
IS - R

ReNY report dated 5/8/63, captioned "EDA GLASER, aka, IS - R".

On 5/27/63, IC [redacted] reviewed subject's file at U.S. Passport Office, Department of State, which reflected the following:

b6
b7C

Passport #D067944 was issued on 3/21/63, at New York, New York to EDA HABINSKY GLASER, date of birth 7/22/10, in China. Port of Departure: New York via SAS. Intended stay abroad: two weeks. Travel to: London, England and Moscow, USSR. Purpose of trip: Business, Approximate date of departure: 4/6/63.

WFO still has outstanding lead with Office of Security, Department of State.

2 - Bureau
2 - New York [redacted] (RM)
1 - WFO

b7E

ECB:baa
(5)

REC- 19

100-339292-39

10 JUN 5 1963

EX-117

62 JUN 11 1963

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 6/13/63

FROM : SAC, WFO ([redacted] (RUC)

b7E

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka
IS - R

ReWFOlet 6/4/63.

Enclosed for NYO are four photos of subject.

On 6/12/63, SA EARL CHARLES BEVELS reviewed subject's file at Office of Security, U.S. Dept. of State. The file contained no pertinent info which has not been previously reported.

2-Bureau
2-New York [redacted] (RM) (Enc-4)
1-WFO

b7E

ECB:MJB
(5)

EX-115

REC-1

100-339292-40

JUN 14 1963

ESP SEC

JUN 19 1963

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 6/17/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)(P)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER aka
IS-R
(OO: New York)

ReNYrep of SA CHARLES W. BELL dated 5/8/63 and WFOlet to the Director, 6/4/63.

In regard to the New York lead set out in referenced report, Miss OLGA BRODIL, Office of the Vice President, New York University, advised IC [redacted] on 6/5/63, that the subject is employed at New York University, Washington Square, Manhattan, New York, as an instructor in the division of General Education.

b6
b7C

New York will await results of WFO lead to contact Office of Security, Department of State.

2 - Bureau (100-339292)(RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

CWB:rmp
(3)

EX-120

REC- 16

100-339292-41

2 JUN 18 1963

ESP. SEC.

63 JUN 21 1963

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 6/21/63

FROM : J.F.M. SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER aka
IS-R

ReWFOlets, dated 6/4/63 and 6/13/63; NYrep, dated 5/8/63 and NYlet, dated 6/17/63. Referenced letters reflect information requested in lead set out in referenced report.

This case is being closed until such time as the next annual report is due unless information is received prior to this time that warrants its opening.

REC-62 100-339292-42

2- Bureau (100-339292)
1- New York (100-67286)

CWB:all
(3)

JUN 25 1963

42

54 JUL 1 1963

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	MAY 6 1964	4/23 - 4/29/64

TITLE OF CASE

EDA GLASER aka

REPORT MADE BY: CHARLES W. BELL

TYPED BY: np

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS - R [redacted] b6 b7C

CC TO Secret Service
REQ. REC'D. 9-17
OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY: tdw Algm

Anthony George Glase (former sp)

REFERENCE

Report of SA CHARLES W. BELL dated 5/8/63.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

EDA GLASER is not being recommended for interview [redacted] b6 b7C inasmuch as her past activities indicate that she would be uncooperative.

Subject continuessto meet the criteria for inclusion on Section A of the RI.

APPROVED [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau (100-339292)(RM)
2-Washington Field [redacted] (RM)
1-New York (100-67286)

100-339292-43

REC 37 b7E

EX 101

3 MAY 8 1964

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	AAGE (Yeagley)	State	[redacted]
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	5-15-64		
HOW FWD.	by RS		
BY	WAA/sk		

NOTATIONS

SOVIET SECTION

b7E

64 MAY 18 1964

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

WFO airtel to Director, 3/2/64, captioned, [redacted] reflects that [redacted] whose reliability has not yet been established, advised on 2/21/64, [redacted] b6 b7C b7D b7E

Referenced report reflects that KOTEN is an associate of subject.

Newark letter to NY, 10/9/63, captioned, [redacted] reflected toll calls by the subject of the [redacted] case on 4/21/63 and 6/23/63, to the telephone number CHarter 2-4471. b6 b7C

On 10/23/63, [redacted] NY Telephone Co., NYC, furnished to SA JAMES M. ANDERSON the following information regarding the subscriber to CHarter 2-4471: b6 b7C

EDA GLASER
250 West 22nd Street
NYC

Pretext used in the details was an inquiry by SA CHARLES W. BELL of an unknown female, who answered the door to the superintendent's residence, 250 West 22nd Street, NY, NY. This female advised that Mrs. JANE GAUCI was no longer building superintendent, having departed about four months previously.

The Directory in the building lobby listed Mrs. E. CAMILLERI as building superintendent.

COVER PAGE

NY 100-67286

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	100-67286-213, -228, -231, 2245, -251

b7D

NY T-2
NY 3225-S*

NY T-3
NY 1286-S*

NY T-4
NY 1537-S*

NY T-5
NY 694-S*

NY T-6
NY 3401-S*

LEAD

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Will, through established sources, determine the new residence of the subject.

CLASSIFICATION

This report is being classified "~~Confidential~~" because of information furnished by highly sensitive sources.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: CHARLES W. BELL
Office: New York, New York
Date: MAY 6 1964
Field Office File No.: 100-67286
Bureau File No.: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: EDA GLASER resides Apt. 1D, 250 West 22nd Street, NY, NY. GLASER is Vice-President and part-time owner of FCBC. GLASER employed as part-time as a teacher, NYU. GLASER in frequent contact with ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, FCBC attorney and Soviet espionage agent. GLASER has travelled to the USSR.

-P-

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

On April 27, 1964, by means of a pretext by a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), it was determined that the subject resides at 250 West 22nd Street, Apartment 1D, New York, New York. It was also ascertained that the subject plans to move during next month to an unknown location.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

B. Employment

Miss VSALJ, Office of the Vice-President, New York University (NYU), made available the following information to IC [redacted] on April 24, 1964:

b6
b7C

EDA GLASER, residing at 250 West 22nd Street, Manhattan, is presently employed as an instructor in the Division of General Education, NYU, Washington Square Branch, and has been so employed since September 1, 1959.

NY T-1 advised on October 7, 1963, that GLASER is still teaching Russian for two or three hours on Saturdays, but the source did not know where.

II. MANAGEMENT OF FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION (FCBC)

A characterization of the FCBC appears in an Appendix attached hereto.

NY T-2 advised on April 22, 1963, that GLASER stated that she had gone over things with Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (MK) in Russia, department by department. She advised that as a result of this negotiation that FCBC would get exclusive rights to Russian books in New York City.

GLASER advised that the Vice-President of MK was coming to New York in a few weeks to "go over" things and conclude the tentative agreement which had been reached in Moscow.

MK is a Soviet Government agency, having the responsibility for importing and exporting published material.

NY T-2 advised on April 23, 1963, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN stated that GLASER has secured no concessions regarding exclusive distributorship for Russian exports.

During 1957 and 1958, NY T-3 and NY T-4 furnished the following information concerning NEEDLEMAN:

> NEEDLEMAN is a practicing attorney in New York City. NEEDLEMAN has represented current and former members of the Communist Party (CP) before Congressional Committees and in Courts, and has served as a custodian of CP funds. He has described himself as favoring strict adherence to Marxist - Leninist doctrines and has actively participated in the solicitation of a fund to promote Marxist study and research.
>
> During March, 1958, NY T-5 advised that NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet espionage agent.

NY T-3 advised on May 29, 1963, that GLASER had asked NEEDLEMAN to come to the FCBC on May 31, 1963, and bring the stock book, inasmuch as the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) had been "bothering" the FCBC.

NY T-1 advised on July 22, 1963, that GLASER is Vice-President of FCBC, but that the President, SERGE P. USHAKOFF, alows her to make decisions and she is in effect the "real boss".

NK

NY T-2 advised on September 5, 1963, that NEEDLEMAN informed USHAKOFF and GLASER he had talked to BORIS MAKAROV, Vice-President of MK in Moscow and to MAKAROV's boss. These two individuals had wanted to know whether NEEDLEMAN knew anyone who could buy stock of FCBC, and they also inquired as to the possibility of opening new outlets for Russian products in the United States. NEEDLEMAN advised the source that he told the Russians that the market was already saturated to the point of being unprofitable.

RUSSIA

NY T-2 advised on October 10, 1963, that USHAKOFF was anxious to get out of the business of FCBC and that GLASER would also get out if a buyer could be found.

NY T-1 advised on December 2, 1964, that GLASER continues to run the business of FCBC and is still Vice-President and stockholder.

NY T-1 advised on January 30, 1964, that GLASER continues as Vice-President and stockholder at FCBC and that she continues to cause a great deal of irritation by her overbearing attitude with the employees.

NY T-2 advised on February 13, 1964, that USHAKOFF was supposed to have gotten out of the FCBC in January, 1964, but it had not been possible to find anyone to replace him who could get along with GLASER.

NY T-3 advised on March 10, 1964, that GLASER, with USHAKOV, had an appointment with NEEDLEMAN for March 17, 1964, to discuss the work contract between FCBC and the employees union.

III. TRAVEL

NY T-6 advised on April 19, 1963, that GLASER had returned from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

NY T-1 advised on April 25, 1963, that GLASER had just returned from a trip to the USSR, presumably for business purposes relating to MK and FCBC. The source said that the trip covered approximately the period April 6, 1963 through April 18, 1963.

On May 27, 1963, IC [redacted] reviewed GLASER's file at the United States Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., and obtained therefrom the following: b6 b7C

Passport Number D067944 was issued on March 21, 1963, at New York, New York, to EDA HABINSKY GLASER, date of birth July 22, 1910, in China. Port of Departure: New York, via Scandinavian Airlines System; Intended stay: two weeks; Travel to: London, England and Moscow, USSR; Purpose of trip: business; Approximate date of departure: April 6, 1963.

IV. RELATIONS CONCERNED WITH BERNARD KOTEN

NY T-6 advised on September 10, 1963, that GLASER advised NEEDLEMAN of a meeting which was held at 103rd Street and Riverside Drive, New York, New York, in connection with the BERNARD KOTEN affair and that people were being asked to send special cables.

BERNARD KOTEN

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN is Director, Library for Intercultural Studies, 225 Lafayette Street, New York City, NY and writes a column for the "New World Review".

At a special term of the New York State Court on July 3, 1962, the Court declared the Library for Intercultural Studies shall be deemed to be the successor of the American - Russian Institute (ARI) concerning bequests, gifts and grants contained in any will or instrument made to the ARI, and such bequests, gifts and grants usually inure to the Library for Intercultural Studies.

The ARI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-67285

1. APPENDIX

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book) Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

MAY 6 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-339292
New York 100-67286

Title Eda Glaser

Character Internal Security - R

Reference report of Special Agent Charles W. Bell, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122a (6-23-60)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-339292) DATE: 6/11/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent QO
6/17/64

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER aka
IS-R
(OO: NEW YORK)

Re: NYrep of SA CHARLES W. BELL
5/6/64

[ ] It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

[x] The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name

Aliases

[ ] Native Born [ ] Naturalized [ ] Alien

[ ] Communist [ ] Socialist Workers Party

[ ] Miscellaneous *(specify)*

Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex
			[ ] Male [ ] Female

Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)*

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

Interested Agencies 100-339292

Residence Address

10 West 15th Street, New York, New York

NOT RECORDED
14 JUN 15 1964

2-Bureau
1-New York
HWD: bad
(3)

74 JUN 19 1964

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBV. CONTROL
SOUTH SECT

3/25/65

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] b7E

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

BERNARD L. KOTEN was interviewed 3/25/65, at his business address, 225 Lafayette Street, NYC, by SAS [redacted] and CHARLES W. BELL.

KOTEN initially advised that he did not know the subject and could not identify a photograph of the subject. Upon being shown a photograph of the subject's wife, [redacted] he then remembered the couple but stated he could not recall their names. KOTEN advised that he first met the couple when they visited his place of employment, the Library for Intercultural Studies, at the above address. He stated that the time of their first meeting, as he could recall, was around 1962. He said that they were interested in Russian literature and other Russian publications. He stated that they met four or five times prior to 1963, when he (KOTEN) conducted a tour to the USSR. KOTEN admitted, upon being directly questioned, that he carried a friendly "hello" message to subject's sister, who resides near Sochi, USSR, and brought from her to the subject a similar reply. He stated that he was visited by the subject and his wife one time subsequent to his return from the USSR and believed that the last contact with the subject was his receipt of a Christmas card from the subject in 1963.

[redacted] b6 b7C ORIGINAL FILED IN

5-Bureau (RM)
(1- 100-245228)(KOTEN)
(1- 100-339292)(GLASER)
2-Newark [redacted] b7E
1-New York (100-82433)(KOTEN)
1-New York (100-67286)(GLASER)
1-New York

100-339292-
NOT RECORDED
172 MAR 30 1965

CWB:lak

60 MAR 31 1965

b7E

KOTEN admitted knowing EDA GLASER but denied meeting subject through her.

KOTEN stated that the subject and his wife might have visited KOTEN at his apartment, 548 West 164th Street, on one occasion, but definitely never at his present address, 1370 St. Nicholas Avenue, NYC.

Regarding his arrest and detention in the USSR, KOTEN first advised that he did not wish to discuss this with the FBI. After further questioning, he advised that he was arrested by the KGB in a hotel room which he shared with an Intourist guide. KOTEN said the arrest occurred late at night. KOTEN stated that he was accused of being a spy for US intelligence and questioned in a manner similar to the present interview.

KOTEN denied having been arrested by the militia in a park and denied that he was arrested on a homosexual charge. He denied having stated to Soviet interrogating officers his belief in Communism and his willingness to assist the KGB.

He protested the FBI's methods in asking him about other people. He stated that he would come to the FBI office for an interview only upon issuance of an official summons and only if accompanied by his attorney. KOTEN advised that his attorney was LEONARD BOUDIN.

From subject's reactions and demeanor during questioning, interviewing Agents are of the opinion that the subject was probably truthful in regard to his alleged lack of knowledge of the subject's espionage activities but was withholding details concerning his own arrest and detention in the USSR.

FD-302 will follow.

3/25/65

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] b7E

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

Re Bureau teletype, 3/24/65.

EDA GLASER interviewed 3/25/65, at Four Continent Book Store (FCBS), 156 Fifth Avenue, NY, NY. She was advised that the FBI was interested in the [redacted] She stated she first became acquainted with [redacted] about three years ago, when they visited the FCBS where she works. She stated she understands that they have been visiting that store before she was employed at FCBS. She was shown a photograph of [redacted] and his wife and identified them as the individuals she has been acquainted with for several years. She stated because [redacted] was born in Russia and his wife in China, she engaged in conversation with them. GLASER advised that she also was born in China and that is why she became acquainted with them. b6 b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-245223) (BERNARD KOTEN)
(1 - 100-339292) (GLASER)
2 - Newark [redacted] (RM) b6 b7C
1 - New York (100-87230) (GLASER)
1 - New York (100-82433) (BERNARD KOTEN)
1 - New York

100-339292
NOT RECORDED
198 MAR 31 1965

FVB:lbm
(12)

135

69 APR 1 1965

[redacted] b7E

She stated that although she has been acquainted with [redacted] and his wife for about three years, since they visit the FCBS on numerous occasions, she has only had them to her home on one occasion, that being for a dinner party. She stated that this dinner party took place about 1½ years ago. She advised that the [redacted] live somewhere in [redacted] and that [redacted] went to Columbia University and is studying for her Doctorate and she did not know what [redacted] employment was. b6 b7C

In answer to a question concerning the account which the [redacted] had at FCBS, GLASER advised that they periodically purchase books, magazines and papers and that these purchases are usually paid for in cash (US currency) or checks. She stated that she would guess that they spent considerably less than $20 a month at FCBS. b6 b7C

GLASER advised that when she invited the [redacted] to her home for a dinner party, she introduced them to BERNARD KOTEN, who was present. She stated that KOTEN has been a close personal friend of her's for many years. GLASER would not answer any questions concerning KOTEN and when asked about his physical appearance and behavior, she just smiled and stated that he was in good physical condition. She advised that if we (FBI) wanted to know anything about KOTEN that we should ask him and not her. b6 b7C

After about 20 minutes, GLASER stated that she did not desire to continue the interview.

It should be noted that GLASER did not desire to leave the FCBS and that agents accompanied her to a private room, where above interview took place.

FD 302s will be submitted.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/25/65

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] b7E

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

Re Bureau teletype, 3/24/65.

EDA GLASER interviewed 3/25/65, at Four Continent Book Store (FCBS), 156 Fifth Avenue, NY, NY. She was advised that the FBI was interested in the [redacted] She stated she first became acquainted with [redacted] about three years ago, when they visited the FCBS where she works. She stated she understands that they have been visiting that store before she was employed at FCBS. She was shown a photograph of [redacted] and his wife and identified them as the individuals she has been acquainted with for several years. She stated because [redacted] was born in Russia and his wife in China, she engaged in conversation with them. GLASER advised that she also was born in China and that is why she became acquainted with them. b6 b7C

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-245228) (BERNARD KOTEN)
(1 - 100-339292) ([illegible])
2 - Newark [redacted] (RM)
1 - New York (100-67286) ([illegible] (GLASER)
1 - New York (100-82433) (BERNARD KOTEN)
1 - New York

100-339292-

NOT RECORDED
198 MAR 30 1965

b7E

FVB:lbm
(12)

1 MAR 29 1965

167

APR 5 1965

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] b7E

She stated that although she has been acquainted with [redacted] and his wife for about three years, since they visit the FCBS on numerous occasions, she has only had them to her home on one occasion, that being for a dinner party. She stated that this dinner party took place about 1½ years ago. She advised that the [redacted] live somewhere in [redacted] and that [redacted] went to Columbia University and is studying for her Doctorate and she did not know what [redacted] employment was. b6 b7C

In answer to a question concerning the account which the [redacted] had at FCBS, GLASER advised that they periodically purchase books, magazines and papers and that these purchases are usually paid for in cash (US currency) or checks. She stated that she would guess that they spent considerably less than $20 a month at FCBS. b6 b7C

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After about 20 minutes, GLASER stated that she did not desire to continue the interview.

It should be noted that GLASER did not desire to leave the FCBS and that agents accompanied her to a private room, where above interview took place.

FD 302s will be submitted.

4/7/65

b7E

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7E

Re NY airtel to Bureau dated 3/25/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies and for Newark 12 copies of FD 302's setting forth the results of an interview with EDA GLASER on 3/25/65. Also enclosed for Newark is one copy of a photograph of EDA GLASER.

The original FD 302 is being retained in the files of the NYO.

For the assistance of the Newark Office the documentations for EDA GLASER and the Four Continent Book Corporation are as follows:

> On March 27, 1953, Mr. ANTHONY GLASER, an admitted Communist Party (CP) member and former husband of EDA GLASER, advised that EDA GLASER was an open CP member of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP, New York City, during the 1940's. He stated that EDA GLASER had been a CP member at least five years at the time they were married in 1943. He added that she had been Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch, had recruited members and had obtained contributions.

5 - Bureau (Encl.1)(RM)
(1 - 100-245228)(Encl. 1)(KOTKN)
(1 - 100-339292)(Encl. 1)(GLASER)
2 - Newark [redacted] (Encls. 13)(RM)
3 - New York
(1 - 100-82433)(KOTKN)
(1 - 100-67286)(GLASER)

HWD:emv
(12)

100-339292-

NOT RECORDED
183 APR 12 1965

b7E

APR 14 1965
ENCLOSURE

FILED

AIRTEL

[redacted] b7E

The records of the Subcommittee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, reflect that at a hearing held in New York City on February 18, 1963, EDA GLASER refused to answer questions regarding CP activities on the grounds of self-incrimination.

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice (USDJ), Washington, D.C. the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 5th Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date APR 7 - 1965

On March 25, 1965, EDA GLASER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), at the Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 5th Avenue, New York, New York.

Miss GLASER advised that she recognized the photograph shown her by the interviewing agents as being pictures of [redacted] She advised that she has known the [redacted] for about 3 years and that they were customers at FCBC before she began to be employed there. b6 b7C

Miss GLASER advised that since [redacted] was born in Russia, and his wife in China, she engaged in conversation with them. She stated that she was also born in China and that is the reason she became acquainted with them.

She stated that the [redacted] live someplace in [redacted] and that she is unaware of the exact nature of [redacted] employment. She advised that [redacted] attended Columbia University and is studying for her doctorate. b6 b7C

Miss GLASER stated that she considers the [redacted] to be very nice people, well educated and intelligent.

Miss GLASER advised that the [redacted] usually purchase magazines and papers at FCBC and pay for these purchases in cash (United States currency) or check. She stated that she would render a guess that they spend considerably less than $20.00 a month at FCBC and to her knowledge have made no unusually large purchases. b6 b7C

On 3/25/65 at NY, NY File # [redacted] b6 b7C

SAS [redacted] b7E

by 100-339292 Date dictated 3/31/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] b7E

She advised that since the [redacted] visited the FCBC on numerous visits during the past 3 years, she has had conversations with them on several different occasions. She stated that she invited the [redacted] to her home on only one occasion and that was to a dinner party approximately 1½ years ago. b6 b7C

Miss GLASER advised that a BERNARD KOTEN was also present at the above mentioned dinner party, at which time she introduced him to the [redacted] She advised that she cannot recall any conversation that transpired between the [redacted] and KOTEN at that particular meeting. b6 b7C

Miss GLASER advised that she has been a close personal friend of KOTEN's for many years. She advised that she would not answer any questions concerning KOTEN and commented that KOTEN was in "good physical condition". She advised that if the FBI wanted to know anything about KOTEN they should ask him and not her.

Miss GLASER advised, after approximately 20 minutes, that she did not desire to continue the interview and did not desire to answer any further questions.

The following is a description of EDA GLASER, as obtained through observation and interview:

Name	EDA GLASER
Residence	10 West 15th Street, New York, New York
Employment	FCBC 156 5th Avenue, New York, New York
Date of Birth	July 22, 1910
Place of Birth	Manchuria
Height	5'1"
Weight	130-135
Build	Heavy
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light to Medium
Characteristics	Wears glasses
Nationality	Naturalized

4/9/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]
(OO: NEWARK)

ReNYairtel to Bureau, 3/25/65. b7E

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies of an FD 302 reflecting results of an interview with BERNARD L. KOTEN regarding his knowledge of any espionage activities on the part of [redacted] association with Soviet nationals. Enclosed for Newark are 12 copies of above mentioned FD 302 and two copies of a photograph of BERNARD L. KOTEN. b6 b7C

The original FD 302 is being maintained in the files of the NYO.

The following characterizations are furnished for the benefit of Newark Office.

5 - Bureau (Encls. 3)(RM)
(1 - 100-245228)(B. KOTEN)
(1 - ~~[illegible]~~)(EDA GLASER) 100-339292
2 - Newark [redacted] (Encls. 14)(RM) b7E
3 - New York (Att. I)
(1 - 100-82433)(B. KOTEN)(Att. I)
(1 - 100-67266)(EDA GLASER)(Att. I)

CWB:mae
(12)

100-339292
NOT RECORDED
136 APR 13 1965

ORIGINAL FILED

ENCLOSURE
60 APR 21 1965
~~60 APR 22 1965~~

[redacted] b7E

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN, in testifying before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on May 2, 1950, claimed the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions as to whether he was then or prior thereto, a Communist Party (CP) member. KOTEN did state that he had been Research Director of American Russian Institute (ARI) from 1946 to 1950.

The ARI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Dr. BELLA V. DODD, a former self-admitted CP member, on December 4, 1952, described KOTEN as "one of the slickest Communists of all."

[redacted] (protect), a source of another Government agency who was a [redacted] but whose bona fides has not been established, advised in 1964: b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] b7D

If the above information from [redacted] is used, it must be classified ~~Secret~~. b6 b7C b7D

LIBRARY FOR INTERCULTURAL STUDIES, INC. (LIS)

At a special term of the New York State Supreme Court on July 3, 1952, the Court declared the LIS shall be deemed to be the successor of the American-Russian Institute (ARI) regarding bequests, gifts, and grants contained in any will or instrument made to the ARI and such bequests, gifts, and grants usually inure to the ARI.

The ARI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 5, 1965

BERNARD L. KOTEN was interviewed March 25, 1965, at his business address, 225 Lafayette Street, New York City, by SAS [redacted], and CHARLES W. BELL. b6 b7C

KOTEN initially advised that he did not know [redacted] and could not identify a photograph of [redacted] Upon being shown a photograph of [redacted] he then remembered the couple but stated he could not recall their names. KOTEN advised that he first met the couple when they visited his place of employment, the Library of Intercultural Studies, at the above address. He stated that the time of their first meeting, as best he could recall, was around 1962. He stated that they were interested in Russian literature and other Russian publications. He stated that they met four or five times prior to 1963, when he (KOTEN) conducted a tour to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. KOTEN admitted, upon being directly questioned, that he carried a friendly "hello" message to [redacted] sister, who resides near Sochi, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and brought from her to [redacted] a similar reply. He stated that he was visited by [redacted] and his wife one time subsequent to his return from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and believed that the last contact with [redacted] was his receipt of a Christmas card from [redacted] in 1963.

KOTEN admitted knowing EDA GLASER but denied meeting [redacted] through her. b6 b7C

KOTEN stated that [redacted] and his wife might have visited KOTEN at his apartment, 548 West 164th Street, on one occasion, but definitely never at his present address, 1370 Saint Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

On 3/25/65 at New York, New York File # [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

[redacted]

by SAS CHARLES W. BELL/smm Date dictated 3/31/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-339292

~~ENCLOSURE~~ ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

b7E

Regarding his arrest and detention in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, KOTEN first advised that he did not wish to discuss this with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. After further questioning, he advised that he was arrested by the Committee of State Security in a hotel room which he shared with an Intourist guide. KOTEN said the arrest occured late at night. KOTEN stated that he was accused of being a spy for United States intelligence and questioned in a manner similar to the present interview.

KOTEN denied having been arrested by the militia in a park and denied that he was arrested on a homosexual charge. He denied having asserted to Soviet interrogating officers his belief in Communism and his willingness to assist the Committee of State Security.

He protested the Federal Bureau of Investigation's methods in asking him about other people. He stated that he would come to the Federal Bureau of Investigation office for an interview only upon issuance of an official summons and only if accompanied by his attorney. KOTEN advised that his attorney was LEONARD BOUDIN.

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	5/20/65	5/3 - 17/65

TITLE OF CASE

EDA GLASER aka

REPORT MADE BY [redacted]

TYPED BY cbp b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

IS-R

REFERENCE:

Report of SA CHARLES W. BELL, dated 5/6/64, at [redacted] b6 b7C

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

EDA GLASER was interviewed with Bureau authority on 3/25/65, at which time she furnished information concerning her acquaintance with [redacted] is the subject of the case entitled [redacted] Although GLASER appeared cooperative during the interview she was at times arrogant and abruptly stated that she no longer wished to continue the interview. b6 b7C b7E b6 b7C

(1) (2)

APPROVED J J W 44

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5-Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
6-New York (100-67286)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-339292-44

REC- 26

15 MAY 25 1965

SOVIET SECTION

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	AAG (Yeagley); State, [redacted]			Secret Service
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	6-8-65			
HOW FWD.	[illegible]			
BY	WAA			

NOTATIONS b7E

60 JUN 9 1965

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

NY 100-67286

ADMINISTRATIVE: CONT'D

The pretext utilized on 5/12/65, was conducted by SA [redacted] and was that of a friend attempting to locate the subject. The pretext was with the doorman at 10 West 15th Street, NY, NY. b6 b7C

No reinterview of the subject is being recommended.

RECOMMENDATION

The NYO feels that due to subject's present position at the Four Continent Book Corporation and her continued association with Soviet nationals and known or suspected Communists and/or espionage agents, she should continue to be carried in the RI-A section of the NYO even though she is no longer a part-time instructor at NY University.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	Instant file Serial 269, Page 4 [redacted] b7D
NY T-2 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-3 Former NY 1537-S*	
NY T-4 NY 3225-S*	
NY T-5 NY 694-S*	
NY T-6 NY 2561-S*	

COVER PAGE

INFORMANTS: CONT'D

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and "T" symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be protected.

The indices of the NYO contain no additional pertinent information regarding subject.

CLASSIFICATION:

This report is being classified "~~confidential~~" because of information furnished by highly sensitive sources.

FD-305a (Rev. 9-19-62)

1. [X] Subject's name is included in Section [X] A or [ ] B of the Reserve Index.

2. [X] The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.

3. [X] Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.

4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.

5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.

6. [X] This report is classified ~~"confidential"~~ because (state reason)
See Cover Letter Page C, last paragraph.

7. [X] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
she was interviewed as recently as 3/25/65, and at time was arrogant and abruptly stated that she no longer wished to continue the interview.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.

9. [X] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
See Cover Letter Page B, captioned "Recommendation".

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted]
Date: 5/20/65

Office: New York, New York

b6
b7C

Field Office File #: 100-67286

Bureau File #: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Synopsis:

EDA GLASER resides 10 West 15th Street, NY, NY. She is Vice-President and part owner of the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 5th Avenue, NY, NY. GLASER's associates include ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, BERNARD KOTEN, and numerous Russian nationals.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

On May 12, 1965, by means of a pretext conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was determined that subject resides at 10 West 15th Street, Apartment 8-K, New York, New York.

B. Employment

On January 30, 1964, NY T-1 advised that subject is Vice-President and part owner of the Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC).

CONFIDENTIAL

GDS-P 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

A characterization of the FCBC appears in the appendix of this report.

On April 29, 1965, NY T-1 advised that subject continues to be the most influential individual at FCBC.

On May 17, 1965, IC WILLIAM P. CARROLL caused a check to be made at New York University and was advised by Mr. ROBERT RITTER, Clerk, Payroll Division, New York University, that the records reflect no information concerning subject's employment at New York University for the current year.

II. FCBC MANAGEMENT

On May 25, 1964, NY T-2 advised that ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN was to discuss with EDA GLASER on May 26, 1964, the new union contract for FCBC.

In recent years NY T-2, NY T-3, and NY T-4 have advised that ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a practicing attorney in New York City, was formerly employed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, registered Soviet Trade Agency in the United States, in a legal capacity and continues to represent this agency from time to time. NEEDLEMAN has appeared in behalf of former or current members of the Communist Party, before Congressional Committees, and in the courts. He has contributed money and effort to numerous Communist front activities and has served as a custodian of Communist Party funds. NEEDLEMAN has described himself as favoring strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist doctrines and atoone time participated in the solicitation of a fund to promote Marxist study and research.

In March, 1958, NY T-5 advised that NEEDLEMAN has served as a Soviet espionage agent.

On October 28, 1964, NY T-1 advised that ISADORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN continues to represent FCBC as an attorney.

On June 8, 1964, NY T-2 advised that EDA GLASER discussed with NEEDLEMAN a letter she proposed to send to the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the Department of Justice. GLASER offered to print separately the section containing social-political titles with the labeling required by the Foreign Agents Registration Section. NEEDLEMAN approved of this proposed letter.

On June 9, 1964, NY T-2 advised that NEEDLEMAN and EDA GLASER commented concerning an article which appeared in the current issue of "Look" magazine. NEEDLEMAN commented that according to the article the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) even imports Soviet publications. NEEDLEMAN then concluded that a certain book store in Washington, DC, which was not registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act, was probably a CIA operation.

On July 1, 1964, NY T-2 advised that EDA GLASER had received a letter from the Foreign Agents Registration Section stating that they (FARS) could not make any recommendations to the application of Section 4 of the Act, on the basis of samples submitted by FCBC, but that it seemed it would only be necessary to label that portion of the advertising material pertaining to publications falling within the definition of political propaganda. The FCBC's suggestion of having a separate section of the catalog for social-political material, appropriately labeled, was considered reasonable.

On February 24, 1965, NY T-2 advised that EDA GLASER was considering an application to import wooden toys.

III. ASSOCIATES OF SUBJECT

On June 10, 1964, NY T-2 advised that EDA GLASER had learned from [redacted] was not coming back to the United States. GLASER commented that [redacted] who had come to New York City to attend the National Congress of Advertising, had visited FCBC without previous notice on June 9, 1964, and had wanted to talk to her and SERGE P. USHAKOFF. b6 b7C

SERGE P. USHAKOFF is President of FCBC.

[redacted] b6 b7C

Russia

N.Y.

[redacted]

On October 18, 1964, NY T-6 advised that USHAKOFF and EDA GLASER were possibly to receive an invitation to attend a reception to be held on November 6, 1964, at the Amtorg Trading Corporation in celebration of the Great October Revolution.

A characterization of the Amtorg Trading Corporation appears in the appendix of this report.

On March 1, 1965, NY T-6 advised that [redacted] were in contact with EDA GLASER. b6 b7C

[redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

IV. INTERVIEW OF EDA GLASER

On March 25, 1965, EDA GLASER was interviewed by SA [redacted] concerning a matter of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Subject, during the interview, advised that BERNARD KOTEN had been a personal friend of hers for many years. b6 b7C

BERNARD LOUIS KOTEN, in testifying before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on May 2, 1956, claimed the Fifth Ammendment in refusing to answer questions as to whether he was then or prior thereto a Communist Party member. KOTEN did state that he had been Research Director of the American Russian Institute (ARI) from 1946 to 1950.

The ARI has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Dr. BELLA V. DODD, a former self-admitted Communist Party member, on December 4, 1952, described KOTEN as "one of the slickest Communists of all."

The following information was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	EDA GLASER
Residence	10 West 15th Street New York, New York
Employment	Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York

Date of Birth	July 22, 1910
Place of Birth	Manchuria
Height	5' 1"
Weight	130-135 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light to medium
Characteristics	Wears glasses
Nationality	Naturalized

1. APPENDIX

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION

According to records of the New York County Clerk, Amtorg Trading Corporation is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

NY 100-67286

1. APPENDIX

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book) Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
May 20, 1965

Title Eda Glaser

Character Internal Security-R

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above, at New York.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122a (Rev. 9-18-64)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-339292) DATE: 5/20/66

FROM : SAC, New York (100-67286)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent OO
6/1/66

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM-C
(OO:NY)

Re: _____

☐ It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name			
Aliases EDA ISAKOVNA			
☐ Native Born	☐ Naturalized	☐ Alien	
☐ Communist	☐ Socialist Workers Party		
☐ Miscellaneous *(specify)* _____			
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female
Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)* ~~Sole~~ owner and President ~~of~~ Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York			
Key Facility Data Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____ Interested Agencies _____			
Residence Address			

MCT-6 100-339292

NOT RECORDED
8 MAY 24 1966

b7E

b6
b7C

SUBV CONTROL

M. F. ROW

AGENCY SS, RAO, State
REQ. REC'D 6/13/66
DATE FORW. RTS
HOW FORW. WAA/FB
BY

2-Bureau
1-New York
RFL:gme
(3)

REGISTERED MAIL

FD-122a (Rev. 7-16-63)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-339292) DATE: 5/25/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
6/2/65

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

[ ] It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

[XXX] The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name

Aliases

[ ] Native Born [ ] Naturalized [ ] Alien

[ ] Communist [ ] Socialist Workers Party

[ ] Miscellaneous *(specify)*

Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex
			[ ] Male [ ] Female

Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)*

Add: Vice-President and Part owner

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____

Interested Agencies _____

Residence Address

Add: Apartment 8-K

100-339292
NOT RECORDED
15 MAY 27 1965

2-Bureau(RM)
1-New York

HWD/cmc
(3)

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBV. CONTROL

M. E. BOW

b6
b7C

ED-263 (Rev. 9-17-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	MAY 23 1966	5/9/66 - 5/16/66

TITLE OF CASE

"CHANGED"
EDA GLASER, aka
Eda Isakovna

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] TYPED BY ga b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

SM-C

Title of this report is marked "Changed" to add the name EDA ISAKOVNA by which name GLASER was known to the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] at New York, 5/20/65. b6 b7C

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext used on 5/12/66, to verify the residence of EDA GLASER was that of a person attempting to locate an individual with a similar name. The pretext interview was conducted by SA [redacted] b6 b7C

No request is being made to reinterview the subject.

NY feels that subject's extremely limited contact

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

5 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-339292 45

REC-51

MCT-6

ST-105

MAY 24 1966

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	SS,	RAO,	State	[redacted]
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.	6/13/66			
How Fwd.	R/S			
By				

Notations

SUBV. CONTROL

b7E

69 JUN 13 1966

ADMINISTRATIVE Continued

with the Soviets warrants a change in the character from IS-R to SM-C. During the past year, her association with the Soviets was limited to contacting the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. in regard to her visit to the Soviet Union. It is also noted that NEEDLEMAN has advised the Soviets to drop GLASER. Since subject's contact with the Soviets, other than the importing of Soviet periodicals, is limited, the character in future correspondence will be indicated as SM-C.

Indices of the NYO contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted] for FCBC. b6 b7C

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	(Instant Report Page) 100-67286-331 -336 -340
NY T-2 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-3 Former NY 1537-S	
NY T-4 NY 3225-S*	
NY T-5 NY 694-S*	
NY T-6 NY 3401-S*	
NY T-7 [redacted]	

b7D b7E

INFORMANTS Continued

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed and, T-symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be protected.

FD-305a (Rev. 9-19-62)

NY 100-67286

1. [x] Subject's name is included in Section [x] A or [ ] B of the Reserve Index.

2. [ ] The data appearing on the Reserve Index Card are current.

3. [x] Changes on the Section A Reserve Index Card are necessary and Form FD-122a has been submitted to the Bureau.

4. [ ] A suitable photograph [x] is [ ] is not available.

5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.

6. [x] This report is classified ~~"Confidential"~~ because (state reason) it reflects investigative coverage of a foreign diplomatic establishment and also because it contains information from several sources whose identity, if disclosed, could be injurious to the best interests of the United States.

7. [x] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) during an interview on 3/25/65, she, at times, was arrogant and abruptly stated that she no longer wished to continue the interview.

8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Section A Reserve Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Section A Reserve Index card.

9. [x] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Reserve Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) subject is sole owner and President of FCBC.

COVER PAGE
- D* -

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: New York, New York

Date: MAY 23 1966

Field Office File #: 100-67286 Bureau File #: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: EDA GLASER resides apartment 8K, 10 West 15th Street, NYC. She is sole owner and President of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC. ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN's services as attorney for FCBC terminated June, 1965. GLASER visited the Soviet Union in December, 1965, for business purposes.

- C -

DETAILS:

Residence

Observation of the building directory of the apartment building at 10 West 15th Street, New York City, on May 12, 1966, reflected that E. GLASER was the resident of apartment 8K in the building.

On May 12, 1966, a pretext inquiry at the Service Desk of the apartment building at 10 West 15th Street, New York City, reflected that Miss EDA GLASER resides in apartment 8K.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Employment

On May 12, 1966, NY T-1 advised that EDA GLASER held a meeting of all employees of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC) on August 6, 1966. At this meeting, she announced that SERGE USHAKOFF is retiring from FCBC and that she, GLASER, is now sole owner and is assuming the presidency of FCBC.

A characterization of the FCBC appears in the Appendix of this report.

SERGE P. USHAKOFF has been the President of FCBC.

Association of EDA GLASER and FCBC With ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

On June 9, 1965, NY T-2 indicated that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN is the attorney for FCBC.

In recent years, NY T-2, NY T-3, and NY T-4 have advised that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a practicing attorney in New York City, was formerly employed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, registered Soviet trade agency in the United States, in a legal capacity and continues to represent this agency from time to time. NEEDLEMAN has appeared in behalf of former or current members of the Communist Party (CP) before Congressional Committees and in the courts. He has contributed money and effort to numerous communist front activities and has served as a custodian of CP fronts. NEEDLEMAN has described himself as favoring strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist doctrines, and at one time, participated in the solicitation of a fund to promote Marxist study and research.

In March, 1958, NY T-5 advised that NEEDLEMAN has served as a Soviet espionage agent.

A characterization of Amtorg Trading Corporation appears in the Appendix of this report.

On June 1, 1965, NY T-4 advised that the employees of FCBC had voted to strike. According to the informant, EDA GLASER and NEEDLEMAN had a discussion concerning this matter, and NEEDLEMAN recommended that GLASER wait for the union to make the next move.

On June 2, 1965, NY T-2 advised that NEEDLEMAN had been known to state that he was fed up with EDA GLASER and the whole situation (at FCBC), and that he might give it up one of these days. NEEDLEMAN indicated that EDA GLASER has been critical of him and that he has told her she could tear up the retainer at any time.

On June 9, 1965, NY T-6 advised that EDA GLASER was in contact with NEEDLEMAN with a request that NEEDLEMAN meet with the union organizer at FCBC on that date.

On June 22, 1965, NY T-1 advised that FCBC is being struck by its employees. The union representing FCBC employees is asking for a $5.00 across-the-board increase, but EDA GLASER has advised that such a demand cannot possibly be met and that she would close FCBC before submitting to such a demand. The union is willing to continue the present contract for six months. GLASER desires the contract to be extended for one year.

On June 23, 1965, NY T-2 advised that SERGE USHAKOFF was in contact with NEEDLEMAN and advised NEEDLEMAN that since the strike situation at FCBC is at a standstill, USHAKOFF has decided to engage a labor relations specialist. In view of this, he planned to dispense with NEEDLEMAN's services and to terminate the retainer.

According to NY T-2, NEEDLEMAN readily agreed to USHAKOFF's action. NEEDLEMAN will be paid through the month of June, 1965, and at that time, the relationship between NEEDLEMAN and FCBC would be terminated.

Later, on June 23, 1965, NY T-2 advised that NEEDLEMAN had remarked as to the termination of his legal conditions with FCBC. NEEDLEMAN stated that he would now feel free to recommend to the Russians that they drop USHAKOFF and EDA GLASER and indicated that this question had come up in the past.

On June 28, 1965, NY T-2 advised that NEEDLEMAN had stated that FCBC would be legally represented by [redacted] who has represented department stores and public utilities. Foreign Continent Exportation b6 b7C

NY T-2 advised that a settlement of the strike at FCBC has been reached in which both the company and the union agreed to a $2.00 across-the-board increase, effective July 1, 1965. This contract is to extend for a one year period.

EDA GLASER's Trip to the Soviet Union

On October 27, 1965, NY T-1 advised that GLASER has indicated she is planning a trip to Moscow and while there, she will try to iron out various problems which arise in obtaining books printed before 1961.

On December 8, 1965, NY T-7 advised that [redacted] b7E

MK is one of the export and import agencies of the Soviet Union. It exports books, newspapers, and magazines in various languages. It is the publishing agent for Soviet books and musical works abroad. It imports books, newspapers, and magazines.

On January 27, 1966, NY T-1 advised that EDA GLASER had recently returned to the United States following

her trip to Moscow. Her return had been delayed for a week, but the informant did not know the reason for the delay.

NY 100 67286

1. APPENDIX

AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION

Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC) according to records of the New York County Clerk, is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the United States Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended.

NY 100 67286

1.

APPENDIX

FOUR CONTINENT
BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 5th Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, USSR.

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. Bufile 100-339292
NY file 100-67286

Title Edna Glaser

Character Security Matter - C

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above at New York. b6 b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 12/27/66

CF 12-30

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBureau Routing Slip, 11/30/66, transmitting Passport Office blind memorandum, 11/10/66, indicating proposed travel by EDA GLASER.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM, reflecting information concerning GLASER's proposed travel. Also enclosed is one photograph of GLASER.

Source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted] b7D

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information from a source which could reasonably lead to the identification of the source who is of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof. b7E

Bureau is requested to furnish three copies of the LHM and the photograph to the Legat, London, for transmission to their sources.

4 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM) 1-d REC 30 100-339292-46M
(1 - Legat, London) X-113
1 - New York

Copy to London (3 LHM's) + photo
by routing slip for
☐ info ☒ action
date 11/9/67
by BPM/FB

RFL:gfb
(7)

DEC 28 1966

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____
Special Agent in Charge

61 JAN 18 1967

ACENCY RAO State SS
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 11/9/67
HOW FORW. 0-69 D-14 R5 (1+5)
BY BPM/FB

No investigation is requested of Legat, London, and the enclosures are merely for the information of sources of Legat, London.

New York is placing this case in a closed status.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-06-2017 BY: J18J12T45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
December 27, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Eda Glaser
nee Habinsky

By communication dated November 10, 1966, the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., advised that Eda Habinsky Glaser, born July 22, 1910, China, residing at 10 West 15th Street, New York City, had, on October 31, 1966, at the New York City Passport Agency, USDS, renewed Passport DO 67944, which was originally issued on March 21, 1963.

Eda Glaser planned to leave the United States by air at New York City on November 20, 1966, possibly via KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, for a two week trip to England and the Soviet Union. She indicated that she was making the trip for business reasons.

On December 21, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Eda Glaser, President of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), New York City, had planned to visit the Soviet Union in November, 1966. However, due to extensive remodeling of office space at FCBC and due to the introduction of an IBM system for mailing and subscription lists of FCBC, she postponed the trip.

The source stated that Glaser now plans to depart the United States by air on December 29, 1966, carrier not known. She plans to be gone for ten days for business reasons to travel to the Soviet Union. Source was not aware of any plans of Glaser to visit England, and thought she may only transit England en route to the Soviet Union.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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GROUP I
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

100-339292-46
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Eda Glaser
nee Habinsky

According to records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, USSR.

The following is a description of Eda Glaser obtained from records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Passport Office, USDS, from the confidential source and from inquiries by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Name	Eda Glaser nee Habinsky
Age	56
Date of Birth	July 22, 1910 Harbin, China
Height	5' 2"
Weight	130 pounds
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	Divorced, 1945
Employment	President FCBC, New York City
Residence	Apartment 8K 10 West 15th Street New York City
Naturalization	Naturalized November 14, 1932 Southern District of New York Certificate Number 3618423

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-122a (Rev. 9-18-64)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 100-339292) DATE: 7/28/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM-C
(OO: NY)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent OO
7/31/67

Re: _____

☐ It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows *(specify change only)*:

Name			
Aliases Ida Isakovna, Eda Habinsky			
☐ Native Born	☐ Naturalized	☐ Alien	
☐ Communist	☐ Socialist Workers Party		
☐ Miscellaneous *(specify)* _____			
Date of birth	Place of birth	Race	Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female
Business Address *(show name of employing concern and address)* Owner, President and Treasurer of Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York			
Key Facility Data Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____ Interested Agencies _____ 100-339292-			
Residence Address			

JUL 1 9 67 PM '67

NOT RECORDED
2 AUG 1 1967

(2) Bureau (RM)
1- New York

54 AUG 7 1967

REGISTERED MAIL

WJR:jap

SUBV. CONTROL

M. F. ROW

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

12/19

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 12/12/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286) (C)

4

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka
SM-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and five copies of an LHM setting forth information concerning the subject's travel to the Soviet Union for a two-week period in October-November, 1968.

The Bureau, by letter dated 10/30/68, furnished information that the subject would most likely travel to the Soviet Union during October, 1968.

The following confidential sources were utilized and were identified as such in the enclosed LHM:

NY T-1 is former [redacted] b7D
NY T-2 is [redacted]
NY T-3 is [redacted]

Efforts were made to ascertain the exact date of arrival back into the US, of the subject, through the records of the INS, NYC, and Pan American World Airways, and it was ascertained that no record could be found regarding the subject's return. According to [redacted] there is no record of the subject returning to the US aboard any Aeroflot airline flight. b7D

The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it reflects the Bureau's interest in an individual travelling to the Soviet Union, the disclosure of which could be detrimental to the best interests of the US.

Since there is no additional investigation to be conducted in this matter, it is being placed in a closed status.

2-Bureau (Encs.6) (RM)
1-New York

REC-63 100-339292 50

ENCLOSURE

TDJB:epb
(3)

Copy to RAO, SS [redacted] SEX-113 MCT38 4 DEC 16 1968 b7E
by routing slip for
☑ info ☐ action
date DEC 23 1968
LAC/CCS

281
6 DEC 27 1968

INT/SEC.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-21-2017 BY: J18J12T45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
December 12, 1968

Eda Glaser

NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 5, 1968, advised that Eda Glaser is the owner, President and Treasurer of Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City (NYC), New York (NY). She resides at 10 West 15th Street, NYC.

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., the FCBC, 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the Foreign principles listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Books), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on October 29, 1968, advised that Mrs. E. Glaser, 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC, would travel to the USSR on a business trip. She intended to depart the United States (US) on October 29, 1968, aboard Aeroflot flight number SU-04, from John F. Kennedy International Airport, NYC.

NY T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 3, 1968, advised that records reflect the name Glaser on the passenger manifest of Aeroflot flight number SU-04, which departed the US for the Soviet Union on October 29, 1968.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

100-339292-50

ENCLOSURE

Eda Glaser

NY T-1 further advised that Glaser departed for the Soviet Union on or about October 29, 1968, and remained there for approximately two weeks after which time she returned to the US. Part of her time was spent in Moscow

[redacted] b7D

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 100-339292 Date: Nov. 6, 1975

Subject: Eda Glaser Date Searched: 3/10/75

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as set out on page 2:

Also searched as: Mrs. Eda Glaser, Edith Glaser, Eda Glasser, Ida Glayzer, Ida Glazer, Edith Glazer, Edith Gleyzer, Ida Gleyzer, See page 9&10 in summary.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed on page 2. All references under these names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT FBI HEADQUARTERS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

Analyst	Supervisory Clerk	Approved
[redacted]		

b6
b7C

HC:dab

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure Behind file search slips only

DAS
ACT

DAS
REC-MA

100-339292-51

NOV 11 1975

57 MAR 16 1976

Summary

Glaser, Eda
Glaser, Anthony Mrs.
Glaser, Anthony George Mrs.
Glaser, Anthony Geroge Mrs.
Glaser, E.
Glaser, E. Mrs.
Glaser, Eda H.
Glaser, Eda Habinsky
Glaser, Eda Harbinsky
Glaser, Eda Isakovna
Glaser, Edna
Glazer, Anthony G. Mrs.

Glaser, Ida
Glaser, Ida Habin
Habin, Eda
Habin, Ida
Habinsky, Eda
Hebin, Eda
Hebinskaya Eda Isaakovina
Hebinskaya, Ida Isaakovina Habinsky
Hebinskaya, Ida Ishakovina
Isakovna, Eda
Isakovna, Ida

*****

ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Eda Glaser can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

FCBC.....Four Continent Book Corporation

RELATIVE WHO HAS BUREAU MAIN FILE

The relationship, biographical data, and CP activities of Eda Glaser were set forth in the serials of the main file on her former spouse as follows:

NAME	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Anthony George Glaser	100-335007-1-p. 1,3-5 5 p.2	~~(13,36)~~ ~~(5,25,38)~~

A mail cover was placed on [redacted] b6
[redacted] from 11/6/43 thru 12/6/43. Mail which b7C
was received with the return address of NYC included Edna Glaser, 365 W. 20th, City. NEW YORK

[redacted]

A reliable confidential source having access to membership records of the Waterfront Section of the CP (not further identified) advised on 9/28/44 that the membership records of the Waterfront Section, Seaman's Branch, CP revealed that [redacted] b6
[redacted] was a member of the CP. She b7C
was proposed for membership by E. Glaser.

[redacted]

Conf. Inft. [redacted] made available a letter dated 10/28/45 b7D
addressed to him from Eda Glaser, [redacted]
[redacted] and biographical data concerning Bessie Weissman, employed by the Tass News Agency from 1923 to 1940, and from 1940 to 1945, with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, WDC, whom she recommended for a job in the Russian field.

Letter and biographical
data enclosed
100-829-532 p.1; encl.p.2
~~(5)~~

The following references revealed that checks were drawn on the payroll account of the Government Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union in the United States(100-138693) for the months of August 1945 and November 1945, at the Riggs National Bank, Park Road Branch, WDC, and that E. Glaser, WDC, was one of the payees.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP NUMBER
100-138693-827 p.10	~~(21)~~
933 p.6	~~(21)~~

The following references on Eda Glaser set forth information pertaining to the investigation of individuals employed by the UN believed to be involved in subversive activities detrimental to the US. Glaser, a naturalized US citizen and employee of the UN, NYC, was regarded as a subversive [redacted] b3

[redacted] She was among those dismissed by the UN Secretary General, who invoked the fifth amendment before the SISS. The UN Administrative Tribunal reversed the action of the Secretary General on individuals including Glaser, who refused to fill out a US loyalty questionnaire, and ordered reinstatement with full back pay.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-7660-5480 p.2	~~(5)~~
[redacted]	b7E
138-00-306 p.1	~~(11)~~
-A "Wash. Post" 2-20-53	~~(13)~~

On 11/4/58, an anonymous source furnished a list of individuals with whom [redacted] had some connection or knowledge of. This list included (fnu) Glaser, 256 West 22nd St. b6 b7C b7E

The NYO indicated on 5/6/59 that Glaser was probably indentical with Eda Glaser, residing at 250 West 22nd. St., NYC.

[redacted]
~~(4)~~

[redacted] were in the US in connection with a Soviet literature exhibition in Chicago, and another one at Columbia University, NYC. On 6/10/60 they met with Eda Glaser, office manager of the FCBC, NYC, in Chicago. [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Glaser returned to NYC by plane on 6/15/60. The two Soviets visited [redacted] and they might have returned to NYC with Glaser on the previous day.

[redacted] b7E
~~(10)~~

NY 2561-S* advised that [redacted], Crossworld Book Store, 333 South Wacker Street, Chicago, ILL, visited NYC on 6/22/60. While in NYC, [redacted] was escorted around NYC by Eda Glaser, Office Manager of the FCBC, NYC. One place they visited was the Book Exhibit at Columbia University. b6 b7C

[redacted] ep.1

(8)

On 5/22/61, [redacted] was interviewed and stated that he was employed at the [redacted] from approximately November 1960, to March 1961. He stated that he quit this position because he could not endure constant criticism by Serge P. Ushakoff, the President of this corporation. He also advised that FCBC employees Eda Glaser, Manager, and [redacted] were also "pro-Soviet" in their general remarks. b6 b7C b7E

[redacted]

On 5/20/63, [redacted] advised that [redacted] and spent much of the day in NYC, probably with Eda Glaser and Serge P. Ushakoff. b6 b7C b7D b7E

This serial indicated that Glaser and Ushakoff were Vice President and President, respectively, of FCBC, and as such were registered with the U.S. Department of Justice under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

[redacted] b7E

*International Book

The following references on Eda Glaser appearing in the main files of individuals listed below pertain to the business and social activities and associations of Glaser and these and other individuals from approximately 1938 to 9/3/63 in New York. Glaser, a long time member of the CP, was manager of the FCBC in NYC and during her employment at this establishment was associated with these individuals in connection with her business. Glaser testified before a Sub-Committee of the Senate Judiciary on 2/19/53, in NYC and refused to answer questions regarding her past activities in the CP. She was on a list of prospective visitors to the USSR led by Bernard L. Koten, her close personal friend, during the period 8/7/59 through 9/7/59. She attended the October Revolution celebration held in NYC on 11/7/60.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]		
Bernard L. Koten	100-245228-60 p.6 -86 p.2,3 -109 p.F,8,9	(5) (5,23) (5)
Serge Pavlovich Ushakoff	[redacted]	

b6
b7C
b7E

The following references in the main file of [redacted] set forth information pertaining to the activities and associations of Eda Glaser and [redacted] and other individuals from approximately 3/1/62 to 3/25/65, in New York. Glaser, member of the CP, operated the FCBC book store in NYC where she had conversations with [redacted] and his wife, who were customers at the FCBC. They visited this establishment on numerous occasions to purchase books, Russian magazines and periodicals. They met socially and Glaser introduced her close friend Bernard Koten to them at a dinner party held in her apartment. Glaser was interviewed on 3/25/65, and stated that she was unaware of the exact nature of [redacted] employment, and that she considered the [redacted] to be very nice people, well educated and intelligent. Background information set out.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	

b7E

The following references on Eda Glaser appearing in the main file of Isidore Gibby Needleman set forth information pertaining to the activities and associations of Glaser and this individual from approximately 2/1/60 to 6/23/65, in New York. Glaser, formerly with the UN Refugee Division, was Office Manager for the FCBC and Needleman, CP member and lawyer, was counsel for the FCBC. Needleman was consulted frequently by Glaser and met with and advised her concerning legal and business matters relating to the FCBC and the settlement of the FCBC strike. He was not in agreement with Glaser

(Continued)

(continued)

and Serge Ushakoff, FCBC employee, regarding the settlement of the strike at FCBC, and in June 1965, Needleman terminated his legal services with the FCBC and indicated that he would feel free to recommend to the Russians that they drop Glaser and Ushakoff from the FCBC. In April 1963, Glaser visited Russia via Amsterdam, Holland.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-341652-835 p.1D,28,60,61	(6,23)
-838 p.14,16,32,33,48,63	(6)
-843 p.15,61	(6,23)
-847 p.10-12,60	(6,23)
-856 p.11,12	(6,23)
-863 p.7,8,40	(6)
-868 p.13,48	(6,23)
-880 p.12,52	(6)
-887 p.9,10,39,40	(6,23)
-895 p.9,10,21,41	(6,23)
-910 p.9,10,38)	(6)
-921 p.11,45	(7)
-933 p.12,13,57,58	(7)
-954 p.11,12,73	(7)
-993 p.6,44	(7)
-1002 p.18,19,28,38,54,55	(7)
-1024 p.9,10,11,12,57	(7)
-1036 p.6,7,8,32,33	(7)
-1041 p.1B,10,16,17,26,27	(7,18)
-1049 p.10-14,16,29	(7)
-1057 p.9,37	(7,24)
-1096 p.8,9,44,45	(7)
-1109 p.9,11,12,13	(7)
-1113 p.11,12,51,52	(7,24)
-1125 p.8,43	(8)
-1132 p.9,47	(8,24)
-1136 p.13,19	(8)
-1142 p.7,8,43,44	(8,24)
-1147 p.11,12,40	(8,24)
-1155 p.1B,8,9,68,69	(8,24)
-1162 p.1,4,5,6,	(8)

The following references on Eda Glaser appear in the file captioned "Four Continent Book Corporation" 156 Fifth Avenue, NYC, and set forth information pertaining to her business activities and associations from approximately 2/23/60 to 8/31/66, in Illinois, New York, and the USSR. Information regarding her duties as an officer in the FCBC was set out. Glaser was the Office Manager, then she became the owner, President, Vice-President and Treasurer of the FCBC. Glaser visited the USSR during the period 8/8/59 - 9/9/59 on vacation and again in April 1963, in connection with her interest in the FCBC.

(Continued)

(continued)

Glaser, a long time CP member, appeared before the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary, US Senate, and refused to answer questions regarding her CP activities on the grounds of self-incrimination.

REFERENCE SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] advised that [redacted] while visiting Chicago, Ill. during 4/22-24/68, [redacted] b6 b7C b7D b7E

[redacted]

[redacted] that Eda Glaser, President of the FCBC, NYC, had spent a two week pleasure vacation in the Soviet Union in November 1968. According to the informant, Glaser's vacation was strictly pleasure and no business meetings were held. b6 b7C b7D b7E

[redacted]

[redacted] b7E

Informant previously reported that Glaser had recently returned from a trip to the Soviet Union.

[redacted] b7E

On 9/6/72, [redacted] reported that he believed that [redacted] was acquainted with Eda Glaser, 10 West 15th Street, NYC. b6 b7C b7D

Add. info.

[redacted]

(8)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY

The following references on Eda Glaser, Edith Glaser, Mrs. Eda Glaser, Mrs. E. Glaser, E. Glaser, Ida Glaser, Ida Glayzer, Ida Glazer, Edith Glazer, Edith Gleyzer and Ida Gleyzer maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Section, Files and Communications Division were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	

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(Continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
[redacted]	
100-428091-2933	~~(8)~~

b7E

The following references, on Mrs. E. Glaser, Edith Glaser and Eda Glaser were not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-23533-5818	~~(15)~~
62-88217-923	~~(2)~~
-965	~~(2)~~
-966	~~(2)~~
100-3-4-1594 ep.1410	~~(31)~~
100-24699-204 p.47	~~(5)~~

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Mr. A. [illegible] Mont

January 12, 1954

Mr. V. P. Keay

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DATE 5-13-96 BY SP8 [illegible]

11793

FOIA 257,763

EDA GLASER
TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE (JENNER COMMITTEE) ON "ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS," EXECUTIVE SESSION, VOLUME 37, AND "INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS," PUBLIC SESSION, VOLUME 29, DECEMBER 22, 1953, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

b7E

On December 30, 1953, the Jenner Committee confidentially furnished the Bureau captioned Executive Session and Public Session testimony. The Executive Session testimony should not be disseminated outside the Bureau. Photostats of all testimony were made and the originals were returned to the Jenner Committee.

Glaser is the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation, New York origin, instituted in January, 1945, and closed in July, 1953. Glaser is on the Security Index; she was employed by the United Nations Secretariat from September 29, 1947 to May 15, 1953.

Glaser's testimony in Public Session, Volume 29, is essentially the same as that in the Executive Session, Volume 37. Glaser invoked the Fifth Amendment in answer to pertinent questions concerning her membership and activities in the Communist Party. Glaser's testimony contains no information not previously known to the Bureau regarding matters within its jurisdiction and suggests no new investigative leads requiring action by the Bureau.

ENCL.

~~2 additional copies placed behind file~~ 10/12/55

RECOMMENDATION:

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

1. File the original of this memorandum in the Jenner Control File 62-[illegible]217.

100-339292-25

NOT RECORDED
135 JAN 15 1954

INDEXED - 106

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gizoo
Miss Gandy

GCR:saw
1 - Mr. I. D. Wasek (1252) Internal Security ~~Section~~
1 - Mr. L. R. Nichols
100-[illegible] (attachments)

FEB 8

~~55 FEB 4 1954~~

2. File the yellow copy of this memorandum together with a Photostat of captioned Executive Session testimony, Volume 37, and Public Session Testimony, Volume 29, in Glaser's main file 100-339292.

11794

Testimony Before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (Jenner Committee) On "Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments", Volume 29, Public Session, Dec. 22, 1953, New York, N.Y.

Index all names except members of Jenner Committee & staff.

(JCR)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-13-86 BY S.A. [illegible]
FOIA# 257,763

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SENATE

December 22, 1953

Volume 29

ALDERSON REPORTING COMPANY
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ENCLOSURE # 1

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Subcommittee to Investigate the
Administration of the Internal
Security Act and Other Internal
Security Laws of the Committee
on the Judiciary
Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments
~~Activities of United States Citizens~~
~~Employed by the United Nations~~

Tuesday, December 22, 1953

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ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1953

United States Senate,

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary,

New York, New York.

The subcommittee met at 3:20 p.m., pursuant to call, in Room 619 Federal Building, Foley Square, New York City, New York, Senator Herman Welker presiding.

PRESENT:

SENATOR HERMAN WELKER, Republican, Utah.

ALSO PRESENT:

ROBERT MORRIS, Chief Counsel.

BENJAMIN MANDEL, Director of Research.

J. SOURWINE, Committee Counsel.

ROBERT McMANUS, Staff Member.

JAMES A.CARDULLO, Staff Member.

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order.

Mr. Braden, will you rise and be sworn? Do you swear the testimony you will give before the committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MR. BRADEN: So help me God, I do.

TESTIMONY OF SPRUILLE BRADEN

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you state your name?

MR. BRADEN: Spruille Braden.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your residence, please?

MR. BRADEN: 320 East 72d Street, New York City.

THE CHAIRMAN: And your occupation or profession?

MR. BRADEN: I am consultant at the present time.

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed, Mr. Morris.

MR. MORRIS: Ambassador Braden, I wonder if you will relate to the committee by way of our qualifying you as a witness here today the experience that you have had in the diplomatic field, particularly as it relates to Latin America?

MR. BRADEN: You want me to limit it to the diplomatic field or also to the business I did when I was in Latin America before I went into diplomacy?

MR. MORRIS: You might give both.

MR. BRADEN: I was born in Alberton, Montana, March 18, 1884. I first went to Latin America when I was seven years old, when I went with my father to Villaldama, Mexico, where

he was general manager of the Villaldaman Mining Company. I then returned to school in Montana. When I was 10 years old I went to Chile, was in school in Chile for two and a half years, when I returned to the United States to complete my education. I graduated from Yale as a mining engineer, returned to Chile, where I was associated with my father in the mining business, particularly in the exploration for minerals, and the development of what is now the Andes Mining Company, the Santiago mining properties, and others.

After five years I separated from the mining business Meantime I had married Mrs. Braden, who was a Chilean by birth, and three children were born there. I returned to the United States in order to obtain the representation of the Westinghouse Company in connection with the electrification of the Chilean State Railway. I still think that is the biggest electrification outside of the United States. I was also to do the financing for it.

From that year, 1919, while a resident in the United States, I was largely interested in business having to do with Latin America. In 1920, I did serve as -- they called it a delegate, but really it was more of an adviser in the Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington.

In 1933 I was sent to the Montevideo Conference as a delegate. I was put in charge of all the financial and economic work at that conference.

I returned to Latin America, to Buenos Aires, the beginning of 1935, was acting chairman of our delegation in the Pan-American Commercial Conference. I came back to Washington -- incidentally I was chairman of the Advisory Committee to the State Department on Latin American Affairs, and then I was sent as chairman of our delegation, which is something of an anomaly, because I was the only delegate -- but chairman of our delegation, with rank of ambassador, in the Chaco Peace Conference.

From that time on until the end of 1938 I was entirely occupied in settling the war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

From there I went as ambassador to Colombia the beginning of 1939, where I served for something over three years.

From there to Cuba as ambassador, again for three years. From there to Argentina as ambassador for a little over four months.

I then returned to the State Department as Assistant Secretary of State, arriving in Washington the very last day or days of September. I served until June 28th of 1947 as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of American Republic Affairs.

There were several collateral posts, such as delegate to the Pan-American Union, and things of that kind.

And since that time I have been in business as consultant, and having to do with Latin Americans.

1 That in very brief summary is my experience.

2 MR. MORRIS: Mr.Chairman, our records show that Mr.
3 Braden was the recipient of one of the security reports
4 that has figured in the hearings to date.

5 Mr. Braden, do you recall receiving a security report,
6 an FBI report indicating that Communist agents had in fact
7 infiltrated into the United States Government?

8 MR.BRADEN: Yes. In the latter part of 1945 after I
9 returned to the State Department as Assistant Secretary of
10 State, a report came across my desk, highly confidential --
11 in fact, as I recall, I did not even show that report to
12 Mr. Ellis Brady, now our ambassador in Korea.

13 MR. MORRIS: Why didn;t you show it to him?

14 MR. BRADEN: Because it was so highly confidential.
15 As I recall, I did show it to Mr. James Wright, who not only
16 was my assistant, but a man more or less I had brought up.
17 He had served as third secretary, and then second secretary
18 under me, had been brought back to the State Department where
19 he had been for a matter of a year or so. No, I am under-
20 estimating. He had been there something over four years
21 at that time, and I had complete confidence in him, and I
22 therefore showed it to him.

23 This particular report was of interest to me in one
24 particular, because it hit my responsibility in one point.
25 It was a man whose name I don't recall. Perhaps a check with

1 Senator Ferguson would bring that out, because Senator
2 Ferguson telephoned me in 1938 asking the same question you
3 have, beginning -- would I come to Washington, he would like
4 to have a discussion with me and the committee. I said I
5 would be glad to, but if he could inform me in advance what
6 it was about it might help me to refresh my memory, and he
7 said what it was, and I said I remembered the report. It
8 was not labeled FBI, but it was perfectly evident it was
9 FBI. I have seen enough FBI reports so that I can recognize
10 them. And there was this one man who was assigned to the
11 office of Latin American affairs, and I think he came from
12 the coordinator's office. I can't remember his name. I
13 called in Ellis Brady as director of the office, and I
14 said, "Better check on him because he is assigned to you."
15 MR. MORRIS: May I interrupt there? Is it that you
16 were taking particular cognizance of this one individual
17 because he was serving under you at that time?
18 MR. BRADEN: No, he wasn't serving under me. He had
19 been assigned to the office but was not yet in the office,
20 and I took particular cognizance of this report, because
21 that is one place where I had the responsibility. Ellis
22 Brady came back, I think 24 hours later. It might have
23 been 48, but I think it was 24, and he said, "Well, I have
24 investigated this fellow and he definitely is a son of a
25 bitch." And I said, "There is no conflict between being a

1 son of a bitch and being a Communist, so we don't take him."

2 That is the only man with whom we were directly con-

3 cerned. If I had to make a statement as to whether Harry

4 Dexter White was mentioned in that report I would say that

5 probably he was, but I couldn't take my oath on it.

6 MR. MORRIS: Can you remember any of the names?

7 MR. BRADEN: I remember very definitely, and the name

8 that interested me most was the name of Alger Hiss, his

9 wife, and his brother Donald Hiss, because Alger Hiss

10 occupied a very important position in the Department of

11 State. He had been the Secretary-General of the Conference

12 on the Organization of the United Nations, and had been the

13 Secretary-General of one of those big conferences, which

14 is a vitally important post, no question about it. And also,

15 for instance, in the meetings of the staff committee he would

16 come in almost continually and sit in the back of the room

17 when most top secret matters were being discussed. His

18 post is occupied today by the Assistant Secretary of State,

19 although he didn't have that right.

20 MR. MORRIS: Did you observe Mr. Hiss occupying that

21 position at secretaries' meetings subsequent to the time

22 of reading the report?

23 MR. BRADEN: At the staff meetings, yes, and also, Mr.

24 Acheson, who was the Under-Secretary of State, and very

25 frequently Acting Secretary of State while Mr. Byrnes was

[illegible] used to have a meeting every morning in his [illegible], at which all the different chiefs of the other offices and divisions, Jimmy Dunn, who was Assistant Secretary of State for Europe and Asia, while I was for the American Republic Affairs, I believe, attended those meetings when in Washington, but he was away a large part of the time and therefore his three deputies, Mr. Mathews, for Europe, Mr. Roy Henderson for the Near East, and Mr. John Carter Vincent for the Far East. And then they had some people from the economic division. Will Clayton went frequently, and his alternate, Mr. William Thorp, who was Assistant Secretary, and various others.

I never attended those meetings. I was never asked to go, and I was happy not to.

MR. MORRIS: But you do know Alger Hiss was there?

MR. BRADEN: Hiss was there continually. The only time I ever saw one of those meetings was when I was called down in connection with something that had come up on American Republic Affairs as interrelated to European affairs. But I know he was there all the time. All of us, of course, knew Alger Hiss was highly important and very influential in the Department, and therefore when I saw his name in this, as you call it, the FBI report, and I am sure it was, I was tremendously interested in seeing it there.

MR. MORRIS: And in all your observations of Alger Hiss

1 from that time on you were mindful of this particular security
2 report?
3 MR. BRADEN: Frankly, I was not, because subsequently,
4 and I refer to the instance here in connection with Panama
5 bases, I had a very severe run-in with Mr. Hiss, and in the
6 light of hindsight, there is no question about it that Mr.
7 Hiss was going down the Soviet line. I can tell that story
8 now, or perhaps you would rather have me come to it later
9 in the statement which I have prepared here. But it was
10 perfectly evident he was going down the Soviet line. As
11 I say, in the light of hindsight, yet at that point, despite
12 the fact that he had been in this report, it didn't click
13 with me at the time.
14 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Braden, in March of 1942, you were
15 the ambassador to Cuba, were you not, United States ambassador
16 MR. BRADEN: Not in March. I left Colombia in March,
17 1942. I came back to the State Department, and I was in and
18 around Washington and New York, mostly in Washington, in
19 the period of instruction, as they call it, in other words,
20 studying up on conditions in Cuba, until approximately the
21 middle, a little after the middle of May, when I went to Cuba
22 as ambassador.
23 MR. MORRIS: Now, did you know of a mission, a Treasury
24 Department mission to Cuba, the head of which mission was
25 Harry Dexter White?

1 MR. BRADEN: Yes, very definitely. I have always made
2 it a point before I went to a post to take that period of
3 instruction with intensive study to acquaint myself with all
4 of the problems which I might confront in the country to
5 which I was accredited. When I returned to Colombia -- and
6 in that study I almost immediately found that there had been
7 this mission to Cuba headed by Harry Dexter White, who I
8 think at that time was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
9 There was a Mr. Struther or Strouther that I remember was
10 from the Federal Reserve Board, and I think the total number
11 of the mission was five, and they were all supposedly financial
12 and monetary --
13 MR. MORRIS: But White was the head of the mission?
14 MR. BRADEN: Definitely he was the head of the
15 mission, and it was referred to -- it probably had the
16 technical name Study of the Monetary and Financial -- or
17 whatever the name was, I don't remember -- but by everyone
18 it was referred to as the White mission, and it was the
19 White mission's report. So,of course, I immediately asked
20 for a copy of that White mission report, which would be
21 of great interest to me as the ambassador designated to
22 Cuba.
23 MR. MORRIS: In other words, in connection with
24 your forthcoming assignment as ambassador to Cuba, you wanted
25 to find out what the report was of this financial mission

1 headed by Harry Dexter White which had been filed with the
2 Department?
3 MR. BRADEN: Yes, and had been submitted to the Cuban
4 Government, and, as I learned in Washington, was already
5 in the process of going into legislation. It had already
6 been submitted by the Cuban authorities to the Cuban Congress.
7 MR. MORRIS: In other words, the Cuban authorities,
8 specifically the Cuban Legislature had already taken action
9 on the basis of the recommendations made by --
10 MR. BRADEN: Action was already under way on the report.
11 When I endeavored to get it, and, as I say, I was around
12 Washington and New York for at least six weeks, I would say,
13 I was unable to get a copy of the White mission report until
14 the afternoon of the day before I left to go to Cuba. I read
15 this report on the train going down to Miami, and I was
16 shocked by its contents. I do not pretend to be a monetary
17 or central banking expert by any manner of means, but even I
18 as a layman, being acquainted with the conditions that I had
19 to face in Cuba, I could see that this was completely crazy
20 and cockeyed,in my opinion.
21 MR. MORRIS: When you say that, will you be more specific,
22 Mr. Braden?
23 MR. BRADEN: Well, they had a series of things in it
24 that the wildest-eyed people, I don't think, would have tried
25 to put into the New Deal, or if they did try, they were quickly

1 beaten on it.

2 I remember in particular one condition in that White
3 mission report, the recommendation which allowed the Central
4 Bank to finance up to 15 per cent of its capital -- it may
5 have been capital and surplus, but at least of its capital,
6 a whole series of subsidiary banks, an agricultural bank,
7 a crop bank, a minerals bank, and apparently pretty much
8 any kind of a bank that they wanted to they could finance,
9 and it was perfectly evident that they could bankrupt the
10 country if this report's recommendations were to be accepted.

11 I was so concerned after reading this report that one
12 of the first things I did on reaching Havana was to examine
13 as quickly as I could the conditions there,and everything
14 confirmed my opinion, to such an extent that I went to the
15 Prime Minister, Doctor Carlos Prio Socarras, whom I consider
16 one of the finest statesmen we have in this hemisphere, and
17 I told him that I was shocked by this report. I understood
18 that it had probably gone through two debates, out of the
19 three debates in each chamber -- you had to have three
20 debates. The first is preliminary, the second is the real
21 one, and the third one is the finishing touches. I am not
22 sure, but it was so far advanced that it looked as though
23 it would become legislation. And I said I was very much
24 concerned in what it would do to Cuba in bankrupting the
25 country. He expressed great surprise, and he said, "Your

1 predecessor, under instructions of the State Department,
2 have been pressing us to get this through. He has told us
3 this was considered as a war measure, as a part of the war
4 collaboration of Cuba with the United States."
5 THE CHAIRMAN: Who was your predecessor?
6 MR. BRADEN: Mr. George Messersmith.
7 "Furthermore, our ambassador in Washington, Mr. Cojeso,
8 is being called on almost alternately, one day by the
9 Treasury Department,and the next day by the State Department,
10 and he is told this is practically a must. So you astonish
11 me when you tell me this should not go through."
12 I said, "Let's take a look at it." And I went through
13 the report article by article with the Prime Minister, and
14 when I got through he agreed with me. He said, "I will
15 immediately take this up with President Batista, and we will
16 stop this legislation."
17 And that is what happened. When that happened, and this
18 is very interesting --
19 MR. MORRIS: Excuse me, Mr. Braden.
20 Mr. Chairman, Exhibit No. 298 in the Investigation of
21 Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments is a letter
22 from Sumner Welles to Harry D. White, dated Washington, December
23 30, 1941, Department of State.
24 "My Dear Mr. White: It is a pleasure to inform you that
25 the Government of Cuba has indicated to the Department its

satisfaction with the naming of yourself and Messrs. Eddy and Spiegel, of the Treasury, and Messrs. Walter R. Gardner and George B. Vest, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as a technical mission in compliance with its request for assistance in connection with monetary and banking questions. Your assignment to this mission is consequently effected in accordance with the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of September 25, 1941.

"You will act as chief of the mission and direct the work of its other members.

"The Cuban Government has been informed that the mission will arrive in Habana during the first week in October. Upon your arrival there you should report to the Honorable George S. Messersmith, Ambassador of the United States to Cuba, who will introduce you to the appropriate Cuban officials. The mission will be responsible to Ambassador Messersmith, and you should obtain his approval of any informal recommendations involving questions of policy which the mission may propose to make to the Cuban officials. Formal recommendations should be prepared for transmittal to the Cuban Government through the Department of State.

"I wish you a pleasant journey and every success in the mission.

"Sincerely yours,

Sumner Welles."

MR. BRADEN, was that the same mission?

MR. BRADEN: That is the same mission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let the record show that that will be introduced as a part of the record at this point.

MR. MORRIS: Will you tell us, Mr. Braden, what events followed your intervening in the matter of the recommendations of the White mission?

MR.BRADEN: Well, after the Prime Minister obtained the consent of the President and this project of law, as they call it there, was withdrawn from the Congress -- I say after, it may have been about the same time. At any rate, after the Prime Minister had assured me this would be done, I wrote a long dispatch to the Department of State in which I told them what I had done, and why I had done it, outlining -- I don't know if that dispatch can be gotten out of the Department of State files. I have no copy myself. It would be interesting to analyze all the different points that I raised in connection with this bad legislation, as I considered it.

I wrote this long dispatch to the Department of State stating why I opposed this, and what I had done in connection with it. I simultaneously -- and I think this is very fortunate for me -- sent a copy of that dispatch and

1 a personal letter to the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell
2 Hull, in which I called his attention to the fact that among
3 other things, in establishing the Cuban currency free from the
4 dollar and excluding the dollar from circulation in Cuba
5 thereafter, as it has been, and as a matter of fact, for all
6 practical purposes it is today, that one of the things that
7 Cordell Hull had been seeking for years was the freeing of
8 trade everywhere, and one of the greatest obstacles he had
9 run into was the exchange controls. And I pointed out to
10 the Secretary that here was one place that he didn't have
11 any exchange controls, and that by this White mission report
12 we very soon probably would have exchange controls, so we
13 would be defeating the very purpose of freeing trade that he
14 had been making a fight for.
15 Shortly thereafter I received -- I think it was a
16 telegram. It might have been an airogram. I don't know if
17 you are familiar with the difference. An airogram is drafted
18 in the same way but is sent by pouch, and in the case of
19 Cuba, by the time it goes through a coding and decoding it
20 is just as expeditious to send it by air telegram. So I am
21 not sure which it was. But it was one of the most abrupt and
22 insulting messages, I might say, that I ever received, because
23 they told me I was completely out of order, that this was
24 none of my business, that Cuba had a sovereign right to
25 establish her own currency, which I had not questioned, and

1 that I was to go back to the Prime Minister and reverse
2 everything I had said, to completely pull myself out of the
3 question as being none of the business of the American
4 ambassador to opine either on monetary or central banking
5 affairs in Cuba, and they included a phrase -- I don't
6 remember the exact expression, but the implications of it
7 at any rate were that self-evidently I had been the pawn and
8 the stooge, and what-not, of the New York bankers, particularly
9 the three large American banks, the National City, the Chase,
10 and the First of Boston, and in this particular matter that
11 I was playing their game.
12 THE CHAIRMAN: Who sent you this airogram or telegram?
13 MR. BRADEN: This came from the State Department, and
14 like all messages from the State Department it was signed
15 Cordell Hull. You would have to go to the file copy to see
16 who drafted it, and I am sure Cordell Hull never saw that
17 particular message in his life. I have my own reason to
18 believe who it was who drafted it, but it came to me in the
19 insulting terms signed Hull. Now, you can check in the files
20 and find out who it was that drafted that.
21 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you care to tell the committee who
22 you think drafted it?
23 MR.BRADEN: I haven't the slightest question of doubt in
24 my own mind that Laurence Duggan either drafted that message
25 or certainly participated in the drafting, perhaps with Mr.

1 White and perhaps even with others.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: Laurence Duggan?

3 MR. BRADEN: Yes.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Counsel, do we have information for

5 the record on Laurence Duggan?

6 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, we have considerable reference

7 to Mr. Duggan in the course of the Institute of Pacific

8 Relations hearing. Mrs. Hede Massing, who had been a member

9 of the Communist underground in Washington, testified as

10 follows:

11 "Mrs. Massing. Why, of course. For example, when

12 I had achieved this and later on had achieved soliciting

13 Laurence Duggan into my apparatus I was given honor, I

14 was recognized as a fine comrade."

15 Senator Smith had asked the question, and he said,

16 "That is what I thought you meant. I wanted to bring it out.

17 "Mr. Morris. You mentioned Laurence Duggan. Did

18 you have the assignment of recruiting Laurence Duggan into

19 the apparatus?" (And that is the Soviet apparatus

20 operating in Washington.)

21 "Mrs. Massing. Yes; after I had met him and had

22 reported about him.

23 "Senator Ferguson. Was he then with the State

24 Department?

25 "Mrs. Massing. Then he was with the United Nations.

1 "Mr. Morris. That is the League of Nations?

2 "Mrs. Massing. The League of Nations.

3 "Mr. Morris. Will you tell us about Laurence

4 Duggan?

5 "Mrs. Massing. Yes. I had met Duggan through

6 Field.

7 "Mr. Morris. What was he doing at the time?

8 "Mrs. Massing. He was the head of the Latin-American

9 Department in the State Department.

10 "Mr. Morris. Will you develop that for us, Mrs.

11 Massing, please?

12 "Mrs. Massing. I am sure that this was Laurence

13 Duggan to whom you were referring, Senator, when you were

14 speaking about the dead."

15 I will skip the next. It is irrelevant to this

16 particular thing.

17 "Mr. Morris. As the chairman has stated, we are

18 doing this not to pass judgment on someone in the past

19 but to determine whether or not there is a present-day

20 conspiracy. So strictly in the light of that, will you

21 tell us what your relationships have been with Laurence

22 Duggan?

23 "Mrs. Massing. I will.

24 "Senator Ferguson. At all times, of course, you

25 understand you are under oath?

1 "Mrs. Massing. Yes, I know that.

2 "Senator Ferguson. And the dead have no opportunity
3 to rebut it, as the chairman has said. So you will give
4 us just the facts?

5 "Mrs. Massing. Senator, I am not afraid; I am just
6 sad.

7 "Senator Ferguson. I understand.

8 "Mrs. Massing. I met Duggan through Field. He was
9 a close friend of the Fields. They lived together in
10 one house. Duggan has about a similar background as
11 Field, Quaker family, well-to-do, highly intellectual,
12 very fine, straight-thinking men at the time, as I
13 thought.

14 "Duggan when I met him seemed very interested in
15 my ideas. He knew a great deal about the Soviet Union.
16 He knew a great deal about Fascism in Germany. He knew
17 a great deal about the details and the technique of the
18 fight against Fascism. I did not need to work with
19 Duggan as I did with Field. Duggan was much easier for
20 me to reach. It took only a few weeks, probably not more
21 than three or four meetings.

22 "You understand, after my first meeting with a man
23 like this I reported to my superior in great detail who
24 the man was, what his position was, what his background
25 was, and what his thoughts were at present. Then I got

1 an okay and I would go ahead and see the man again and
2 speak to him generally.
3 "With Laurence Duggan after a few meetings I
4 suggested to him to be of help to us and he consented.
5 He made very specific demands. He, too, said he would
6 neither have nor be willing to give me secret documents but
7 that he would be quite willing to meet a person and
8 he was quite pleased about the decentralization of the
9 apparatus, and that the person would not be I and that
10 I would not know who the person was that would work with
11 him. But he was willing to meet this person regularly,
12 probably once a week or once in two weeks, and give
13 him for some time verbal reports. The man or woman
14 would have to be a shorthand person, would have to be
15 able to write shorthand, and would have to know English
16 well. He made it quite clear he would not have enough
17 time to bother with translations and involvements.
18 "Senator Ferguson. Is there any doubt in your mind
19 that Field and Duggan knew you were a Communist?
20 "Mrs. Massing. No.
21 "Senator Ferguson. And in an apparatus for the
22 Communists?
23 "Mrs. Massing. No. That I made quite clear to
24 both of them. I did not say I was a Soviet spy, but
25 I said I was a member of an apparatus doing this specific

1 work. Whether it was clear to them this was espionage,
2 I am not certain, though I would assume they must have
3 known.
4 "Senator Ferguson. What was this material you
5 were to get from them out of the State Department?
6 "Mrs. Massing. That I don't know, Senator,
7 because I never saw it.
8 "Senator Ferguson. What did you tell them you
9 wanted?
10 "Mrs. Massing. I told them I would want to know all
11 news, all information relating to the Soviet Union, to
12 our attempts. I didn't say military secrets, because I
13 wasn't told to ask that. I would just propose what I
14 was told to propose, to give me all news, all information
15 that would be relative to the Soviet Union."
16 Then later on in the testimony Mrs. Massing said
17 that she did turn over Laurence Duggan to the apparatus,
18 and that she then dropped out of the whole proceedings.
19 It was her job only to recruit.
20 And Whittaker Chambers has also testified about
21 Laurence Duggan being in the Communist underground.
22 We have that in the record.
23 MR. BRADEN: Do you want me to continue?
24 MR. MORRIS: Yes, please continue.
25 MR. BRADEN: Well, I replied in a very -- not

1 insulting, but a very firm telegram to the State Department,
2 in which I tried to show my resentment for the implications
3 about the New York bankers,because, as a matter of fact,
4 and I stated in the telegram, I had not shown the dispatch
5 or discussed the matter with the bankers until after I had
6 sent in the dispatch. At that time I called in the bankers,
7 and as a matter of fact, the managers of the three American
8 banks in Cuba -- Mr. Rosenberg, I think, was his name at
9 the time, who was vice-president of the Chase National Bank,
10 and a very able man who has since died, Mr.Carter,and I have
11 forgotten the names of the other two managers there, and we
12 had luncheon in a private room in the restaurant, and they
13 were enormously elated to learn the position I had taken,
14 because they had been very much worried about this proposed
15 legislation, and they confirmed I was right in every
16 particular.
17 I went on to say that for the reasons stated in my
18 telegram I was opposed to this legislation, and I would not go
19 back to the Prime Minister and withdraw from my position because
20 so long as I was ambassador to Cuba I was going to stand on
21 that position, because self-evidently, if the bad results
22 were to flow from the White mission recommendations that I
23 foresaw, it would seriously affect our relations with Cuba,
24 it would lead the country into economic chaos and bankruptcy,
25 and therefore our relations would be affected, and my job as

1 ambassador was to promote friendly relations with Cuba, and
2 therefore I would not do it.
3 I think the thing that saved my neck at the time was
4 my message to Cordell Hull. I have never been able to confirm
5 that even in conversations with the Secretary, excepting
6 indirectly. But I am quite satisfied that was what did it.
7 In the reply I received from -- first of all, I omitted
8 one thing. This man Struther -- he isn't mentioned in the
9 list you read, but as I remember, he was a member of the
10 mission, certainly high up, and he was a director in the
11 Federal Reserve Board in Washington at that time -- Struther
12 or Strouther. He came down to Cuba in a naval uniform, either
13 Senior Grade Lieutenant, or Lieutenant Commander, and he
14 tried to argue the point with me on this monetary and banking
15 situation. He was an expert, and he employed all of the
16 language and all the technical knowledge that he had, which
17 I couldn't possibly follow, but he finally admitted that I
18 was right on the proposition, and he returned to Washington.
19 It was then that I received a very short letter,
20 I don't think it was more than two and a half or three lines,
21 from Laurence Duggan, in which he said that it had been decided
22 that I should say no more about the matter, and they would
23 say no more about the matter. In other words, I had won
24 the fight. It was adopted at that time.
25 MR. MORRIS: May I interrupt. We have asked the Treasury

1 Department for the so-called White report. We have made an
2 effort to obtain that from the Treasury Department, and we
3 will initiate an effort to get it from the State Department,
4 to make it a part of the record.
5 With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I will set in
6 motion a request to ask for the dispatch of Mr. Braden which
7 he has referred to in his testimony, and if that is obtained,
8 may that go into the record at this time?
9 THE CHAIRMAN: It will be inserted at this time.
10 MR. BRADEN: I would like to make one alteration. I
11 think at least part of that dispatch ought to be in the
12 executive session, or confidential.
13 MR. MORRIS: In other words it should go into the
14 record subject to security screening?
15 MR. BRADEN: Yes.
16 MR. MORRIS: May I ask you, how you know it was Laurence
17 Duggan who was responsible?
18 MR. BRADEN: Well, Isaid I was convinced. I can't say
19 that I know. But it was rather significant that -- perhaps
20 this takes a little bit of telling, the history of my
21 relationship with Larry Duggan. Mrs. Braden tells me she
22 is very sure, and she has a better memory than I, and she
23 knew we had met Larry Duggan at the Chilean Embassy in 1932.
24 She was quite sure we had met Larry Duggan. I don't recall
25 that. I remember meeting him first when I came back from the

1 Chaco Peace Conference, and by that time he had had this
2 tremendous rise -- he had just shot up like a rocket. He was
3 a great favorate with Under-Secretary Welles. And I met him
4 there. And he was always most cordial and most cooperative.
5 I knew that he was a leftist. I need not say I had no
6 suspicion of just what was brought out in the testimony
7 of Mrs. Massing, but he leaned over backwards to facilitate
8 matters, to be nice in every way that he possibly could.
9 I learned of his leftism in, for instance, one instance,
10 when a man by the name of Fahy was sent to Colombia, and
11 Ruth Shipman spoke to me and said, "You are going to get
12 this bad egg, and he shouldn't go to Colombia, but the
13 people upstairs insist upon his going." And,of course,
14 none of us was as alert in those days to Communism as
15 we are now. However, when I came back from Colombia and
16 transferred to Cuba, Larry Duggan asked me to come out and
17 stay at his house, be his house guest while in Washington.
18 I didn't accept it. I stayed at the Metropolitan Club.
19 But, for instance, he insisted the first night I was in
20 Washington, Sunday night, that I should dine with him and
21 I did dine with him. And there was really what I thought
22 was genuine friendship established between us as we cooperated
23 in the various jobs, and he occupied a position which was
24 equivalent to the position I later occupied as Assistant
25 Secretary in charge of Latin American Republic Affairs. So he

1 was, in a way, my immediate superior -- actually, he wasn't,
2 I outranked him. But that was the agreement.
3 From the moment he wrote that one letter to me, that
4 friendship was cut as if by a knife. From that moment forward
5 there was nothing but acidity, enmity, and actual attempts
6 to get me out of the service.
7 MR. MORRIS: That originated from Mr. Duggan?
8 MR. BRADEN: That originated from Mr. Duggan, and the
9 friendship was cut as if by a knife.
10 MR. MORRIS: He held what position at that time?
11 MR. BRADEN: I think by that time -- I am not sure of
12 titles, they change titles so often. I think his title
13 was political adviser to the Secretary on Latin-American
14 Affairs, either then or immediately after that. The title
15 really doesn't matter too much. But that was the position
16 he had. He was the top dog on Latin-American Affairs.
17 MR. MORRIS: If it is mentioned as Head of the
18 Latin-American Affairs Department, would that be the same
19 thing?
20 MR. BRADEN: Well, that would be the same thing. They
21 started out and they had divisions, then they created
22 offices, and you can't tell what they are.
23 MR. MORRIS: There could be no doubt, if you talk of
24 Laurence Duggan as head of the State Department as an adviser
25 to the President on Latin-American Affairs --

1 MR. BRADEN: Secretary.

2 MR. MORRIS: That is essentially the same position,

3 is it not?

4 MR. BRADEN: Yes. He was -- Sumner Welles, of course,

5 had great interest in Latin America, but Duggan was the top

6 one.

7 Now, there was a series of other things that might have

8 added to it, but from that time on there was very definite

9 opposition to me by all the Communist element, and there

10 were such surprising things. I had an experience which I

11 only got the explanation of now. After the 1944 election

12 when all the ambassadors sent their resignations in to the

13 President, I unfortunately can't recall the names of two

14 men -- Jim Briggs might have been one of them, and I spoke

15 to a man today that I thought might have been one of the

16 men that came to Cuba, but there were two different sources

17 through which I was told, "Look out, get back to Washington,

18 and mend your fences because David Niles is out to cut your

19 head off and get you out of the ambassadorship."

20 MR. MORRIS: Who is David Niles?

21 MR. BRADEN: That is what I said. I have since learned

22 that David Niles was one of the anonymous advisers to the

23 President, and was occupying that position up to a couple of

24 years ago, and from all I heard of him he was probably just

25 about in the same class as Duggan and White and the rest of

1 them.

2 MR. MORRIS: You don't know anything first-hand on that?

3 MR. BRADEN: No.

4 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, I have here from the records

5 of the State Department a resignation of Laurence Duggan,

6 dated October 5, 1944, a resignation which the Secretary of

7 State had approved at that time, and his position at that

8 time is listed as Director of the Division of Latin-American

9 Republic Affairs.

10 Now, was that an important position?

11 MR. BRADEN: Oh, as I said before, up to the time of

12 his resignation, Larry Duggan, if you make the sole exception

13 of Sumner Welles who, because ofthe interest he had in Latin-

14 American Affairs, did delve into it more than usually the

15 Under-Secretary of State does, but with that one reservation,

16 Laurence Duggan in the State Department was the top man on

17 Latin-American Affairs.

18 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, the staff of the subcommittee

19 has spent extensive time with this particular witness, and

20 it is very apparent that he has considerable testimony that

21 he can give on this whole question of Communist infiltration

22 in Latin-American Affairs. I would like to limit the

23 examination today to cover three points about individuals

24 whose cases are currently being considered by the subcommittee,

25 and defer the extensive questioning on Latin-American Affairs

to some time after the first of the year.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well.

MR. BRADEN: Might I, when you get through, make a brief statement which I have prepared?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, I wish you would.

Mr. Braden, one of the cases being considered by the subcommittee is the case of Maurice Halperin. Maurice Halperin has been named by two witnesses before the subcommittee as a member of the Communist underground. He held the position of head of the Latin-American Division of the Office of Strategic Services, and some time later was transferred to the State Department as head of the Latin-American Research and Intelligence Department.

Now, did you encounter Maurice Halperin at any time?

MR. BRADEN: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Tell us about that.

MR. BRADEN: I think I had better go into the details of that office, Research and Intelligence, later, because there is very much of a story connected with that which will take quite a time to tell, and I can go into that at a subsequent meeting. But suffice it for the moment to say that that office had been boiled down to a very small unit, but these people were assigned to the various other geographical offices, such as mine, in the Department of State, and Halperin was assigned, having come to the State

1 Department from the O.S.S., I think, by the Office of
2 Research and Intelligence, and he served as sort of liaison
3 between that office and my office. I remember he was brought
4 in and was introduced presumably by Ellis Brady as director
5 of the Latin-American Republic Affairs. I don't recall seeing
6 him a second time, although I might have. I just simply
7 don't know.
8 MR. MORRIS: You do know he held that position?
9 MR. BRADEN: I knew he held that position. I knew that
10 Briggs reported to me that we expected very little from this
11 office, we thought it was going to be a headache in many ways,
12 and we didn't like the set-up at all, and Briggs came in,
13 and was very pleasantly surprised at the fellow Halperin,
14 said he seemed anxious to be cooperative. So I met him
15 there once, maybe once or twice after that, but I don't
16 remember.
17 Then I met him in 19 -- let me get my dates straight.
18 I think in '50 or '51, when I went to Boston University to
19 give a lecture, and I found that he was the head of the
20 Latin-American Department up there. In fact, he had written
21 me. I knew he was before I went up there in connection with
22 he lecture. But he apparently was very important. He was
23 right there with the president of the university who
24 introduced when I spoke, and when Mrs. Braden and I went
25 from the president of the university's offices he and two or

1 three other professors trailed along, and he was all over
2 the place.
3 That is all I can tell you about Mr. Halperin. I don't
4 know anything about his ideology.
5 MR. MORRIS: When Mr. Halperin was asked to come before
6 the committee during the past year, Mr. Chairman, he occupied
7 the position as head of the Latin-American studies at
8 Boston University. He was asked about the testimony of
9 Mrs. Bentley and Stanley Weil. Mrs. Bentley had testified
10 he was a member of the Communist underground during the
11 war and worked for her in Washington, and Stanley Weil
12 testified he had been a member of the Texas and Panhandle
13 Branch of the Communist Party at some earlier time.
14 THE CHAIRMAN: That Mr. Halperin had?
15 MR. MORRIS: Yes. Mr. Halperin, on being asked about
16 this testimony, invoked the privilege under the Fifth
17 Amendment. He also was asked if during the past year he
18 had engaged in sabotage, and even in hat he invoked the
19 privilege of the Fifth Amendment.
20 Now, there is another individual that the subcommittee
21 has been looking into recently, and that is Helen B. Tenney.
22 Helen B. Tenney, according to the testimony of Mrs. Bentley,
23 was a member of the Communist underground. Did you ever
24 encounter her?
25 MR. BRADEN: To the best of my knowledge I never encountered

her in Washington. I might have, because when one is Assistant Secretary one meets so many different people and can't possibly remember all of them. But I don't think I did.

I have met her several times here in New York in a passing way, but the interesting part of her situation is that on April 15th of this year I was elected president of the Pan-American Society of the United States, a social organization to promote friendship with the other American republics. I was in Cuba at the time. I returned shortly afterwards to New York, and the first morning that I was back from Cuba, having gotten in about midnight, Mr. Jack O'Mara, whom I had appointed as chief investigator of the New York City Anti-Crime Commission, of which I am chairman, and he is a former FBI man, and one of the best I have known, and who for the last four or five years before he came to us on the Anti-Crime Commission was on this Communist investigation work here in New York, and Jack called me up and said, "Mr. Braden, are you coming by the Anti-Crime Commission today, or shall I come up to see you? I have something urgent to talk to you about." I said, "I will be by." So I came by, and he informed me the FBI, out of friendship to me, called him and told him to inform me about this Helen B. Tenney, that she was one of the worst Communists, she and her husband, that you had in this country, very dangerous. They gave a complete clearance to John J. Clisham, the FBI did, and

1 this Helen B. Tenney was his No. 1 assistant -- there was a
2 No. 2, but she was No. 1, and if at any time in entertaining
3 a president or a foreign minister of Latin America, or anything
4 of that kind, he was sick, she would replace him. She
5 certainly had access to all the files.
6 The minute I got the information, I called John J.
7 Clisham, and said to fire her.
8 MR. MORRIS: That was April or May?
9 MR. BRADEN: That was April or May. I can identify
10 the case by checking my diary, or with Mr. John J. Clisham,
11 because I think it was the day before we had a luncheon,
12 and he fired her that very day as I called him. I had barely
13 gotten the story from Jack when I telephoned him to discharge
14 her, and he discharged her, and the next day we were having
15 a luncheon, and I got the records and told them the story,
16 and she was out.
17 Perhaps it would be of interest to you -- I have read
18 from the testimony of your committee as to experience, and
19 I have one memorandum that Mr. Clisham prepared on that,
20 and another memorandum of various recommendations that she
21 got from the S.S.U., War Department, and the Short Wave
22 Research, Incorporated, and so forth, and Mr. Clisham told
23 me that simultaneously he had gotten a letter from the agency
24 and a letter of recommendation, both from the O.S.S. and the
25 State Department as to her recommendation.

1 MR. MORRIS: In other words, before hiring Helen Tenney
2 the Pan-American Society through its secretary had gotten
3 an endorsement?
4 MR. BRADEN: An endorsement, and as you can see, the
5 most generous endorsement.
6 MR. MORRIS: And these are the endorsements?
7 MR. BRADEN: The second page is the endorsement, and
8 the first page is her employment.
9 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, may these documents go into
10 the record at this point?
11 THE CHAIRMAN: Without objection, they will be included.
12 MR. MORRIS: They are pertinent to the inquiry, I believe.
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14
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17
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22
23
24
25

(The documents follow:)

Helen B. Tenney

63 West 83rd Street

New York, New York

TR 4-7878

BA - Carnegie Institute of Technology. Languages: Spanish, French, knowledge of Italian and German. Shorthand, 110; Typing 65.

War Department, Washington, D.C. - November 1943 - August 1946. Editorial Analyst (chief of section) with SSU branch responsible for research and analysis on and editing into finished report form of material on a geographic area embracing several European countries and territories, much of it received in foreign languages, and often in such raw state as to require complete re-writing. The material necessitated use of varied terminologies, such as military, legal, medical, economic and industrial and treatment required assumption of full responsibility for interpretation.

Short Wave Research, Inc., NYC - November 1942 - liquidation June 1943 Administrative Assistant in the interviewing, recruitment and employment of foreign personnel used by OWI. Compilation and writing of special reports as requested by OWI and other war agencies.

Neighborhood Playhouse School, NYC - January - November 1942. School secretary, with special duties in the production

and distribution of catalogues and announcements, and the writing and placement of publicity releases.

Cue Magazine - NYC - 1939 -1941.

Public Relations and Promotion, including responsibility for the magazine's booth at NYC Information Center, weekly reports used as leads for further advertising and editorial projects, and execution of a detailed study on the function and value of the magazine's theatre ticket service.

Rainbow Room, Rockefeller Center, NYC - 1934-1937.

Publicity Assistant, writing news releases and other publicity, handling detail of direct mail and display promotion, and working with the advertising agency on matters of copy, layout, billings, etc. In direct contact with the press and with commercial and social organizations using the restaurant for promotional events.

Free-lance experience includes research on and writing of background studies for the Radio Division, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and publicity features for Catholic Charities and the Stage Relief.

References:

Miss Irma Nelson, Susan Palmer Restaurant, 4 West 49th Street, NYC.

Mr. Mortimer Glankoff, Cue Magazine, 6 East 39th Street, NYC.

Miss Beatrice Howell, UNRRA, Washington, D.C.

Spanish Experience: Conversational, written translations, verbal translations, technical and other research (letter of reference available).

Recommendation Statements from original letters which can be furnished upon request.

.....has been my assistant in the publicity department of the Rainbow Room of Rockefeller Center.....I am very reluctant to see her go, because she has been a clever, interested and valued assistant.

During my absence on vacations, and at other times, (she) has been in charge of my office, sent out releases, approved advertisements; handled details of great variety and met press representatives with tact and skill. In particular, I have delegated her to attend to business matters conducted with the office and she is far brighter at these things than I am.....

(sig) Edward M. Seay, Publicity Director
Rainbow Room - Rainbow Grill.

.....was hired by me to do a complete research job on the history and present situation of Martinique. The work had to be strictly in line with the policy of this office, in addition to being slanted for radio use. In order to meet a radio deadline, it was necessary that the work be done rapidly without any loss of accuracy. It also entailed use of both English and French sources. I found the completed

story more than adequate and (her) ability to grasp the technique of radio research excellent. I might add that I found her conscientious and most pleasant to work with.....

(sig) Gabrielle Swados

Research Unit, Radio Division

Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

.....has proven herself a highly able and conscientious worker. Aside from her technical secretarial qualifications, she has initiative and an analytical turn of mind which would make her very useful for research work, especially in fields requiring a knowledge of French and Spanish. (She) also showed special aptitude in handling people of all kinds and nationalities. We recommend her without reservation for any position that demands intelligence and responsibility.....

(sig) Marya M. Blow, President

Short Wave Research, Inc.

.....Before your departure, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for the excellent services you have rendered this organization, as well as to let you know greatly they have been appreciated. Your conscientious attitude toward the duties you have performed, as well as the enthusiasm you have shown and your untiring efforts to get the job done, have been of material aid in our work. It is a matter of deep regret to me that because of the stringent

1 personnel limitations which have been placed upon us, it has
2 been necessary to terminate your services .....
3 (sig) S.B. L. Penrose, Jr.
4 SSU, War Department.
5 P.S. Recommended by:
6 Walter Lowen Employment Agency
7 420 Lexington Avenue
8 New York, New York
9 Telephone: MUrray Hill 9-2630
10 MR. SOURWINE: Let's get the record clear. This is a
11 report submitted to whom?
12 MR. BRADEN: Of her experience, to Mr. Clisham.
13 MR. SOURWINE: By whom?
14 MR. BRADEN: By the agency from whom he got Miss
15 Tenney.
16 MR. SOURWINE: What agency was it?
17 MR. BRADEN: I don't know. I can find out and let you
18 know.
19 MR. MORRIS: But these are taken from the file of the
20 Pan American Society of the United States?
21 MR. BRADEN: Those are taken from the files of the So-
22 ciety. Mr. Clisham, when I spoke to him on the telephone
23 about this, told me there were some other letters, but ap-
24 parently Miss Tenney had taken those with her.
25 MR. MORRIS: And is the work of the Pan American Society

1 of a friendship nature?

2 MR. BRADEN: No, excepting that somebody in there could,

3 by being discourteous, by failing to acknowledge the commun-

4 ications from a foreign minister, or by in some telegram put-

5 ting the wrong word, she could cause antagonism.

6 MR. MORRIS: Was classified material made available?

7 MR. BRADEN: No.

8 MR. MORRIS: Is that a meeting place of a channel through

9 which Latin American diplomats make friends in the United

10 States?

11 MR. BRADEN: No, except that we give luncheons and din-

12 ners, and lay wreaths on the Bolivar and San Martin statues,

13 and so forth. Really, it is just to create friendship and take

14 care of visitors who come to the United States.

15 MR. MORRIS: You said a minute ago that the FBI had

16 given clearance to the secretary. You mean they had invest-

17 igated?

18 MR. BRADEN: They had investigated, because immediately

19 this thing came up about Miss Tenney, I was concerned about

20 the rest of the staff, and I was told I need have no concern

21 about Mr. Clisham, that he was a fine, patriotic American in

22 the last war.

23 MR. MORRIS: The reason I asked that question is that

24 our understanding is that the FBI doesn't give clearance.

25 MR. BRADEN: Not a clearance, but I was told they were

not concerned about him.

MR. MORRIS: In other words, they had investigated and submitted a report?

MR. BRADEN: Oh, yes. He was perfectly all right.

MR. MORRIS: Mr. O'Mara, Jack O'Mara, he wasn't a member of the FBI?

MR. BRADEN: No. He left the FBI in May 1951.

MR. MORRIS: When he was telling you that Helen Tenney was an important Communist, so far as he knew, he could have been telling you about the published reports of this Committee who indicated --

MR. BRADEN: Yes, he might have been, but I interpreted it as a very friendly act by various friends, including Jack O'Mara, to prevent my having any embarrassment.

MR. MORRIS: By this time, Mrs. Bentley had testified two or three years prior that Helen Tenney was a member of the underground apparatus?

MR. MORRIS: Did you ever encounter Richard Post?

MR. BRADEN: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Just limiting the examination to this, what position did he have in the State Department?

MR. BRADEN: The first time that I met him was when I arrived in Buenos Aires as Ambassador, and he was the second secretary, and was particularly in charge of press and public information work.

1 MR. MORRIS: Mr.Chairman, may I defer questioning Mr.
2 Braden on that particular witness until later?
3 THE CHAIRMAN: It is so ordered.
4 MR. MORRIS: Gustavo Duran.
5 MR. BRADEN: Yes.
6 MR. MORRIS: What position did he have in the State
7 Department?
8 MR. BRADEN: The first position that he had was in Cuba.
9 I have got to give you a little explanation, because it wasn't
10 really a position, in the sense that you can say a second
11 secretary, or commercial attache.
12 MR. MORRIS: May I say at this time the reason I asked
13 this particular witness to defer the testimony about particular
14 individuals and wanted to relate his testimony to the wit-
15 nesses under consideration by the subcommittee, is that we
16 want to get an indication of the Communist infiltration in
17 Latin America.
18 MR. BRADEN: Would you like me to reserve --
19 MR. MORRIS: I think the most important thing would be
20 to indicate what position he did hold. Now, if that is im-
21 portant, by all means, put it in the record.
22 MR. BRADEN: I think it needs a little explanation.
23 MR. MORRIS: By all means.
24 MR. BRADEN: There are about 300,000 Spaniards in Cuba,
25 and the Prime Minister of Cuba told me in 1942 -- now, you

have to get the picture that at that time boats were being sunk, not one, but sometimes several boats per day, and especially around Cuba, by submarines. It was a very serious situation. The Prime Minister told me that he was very greatly concerned about some of the Spaniards in Cuba, very small in number, it might be five per cent, or it might be a little more, 25,000, or 15,000, whatever it was, and that we should do something about it. I had arranged for the FBI to put this unit in Cuba as quickly as possible, but Mr. Hoover had to make the selection of the proper personnel, get the ones that understood Spanish, the ones that could get along with the Cubans, and it took quite a time to prepare all that. We couldn't wait for that. So what I did was to get Ernest Hemingway, the well-known author, who had been in Spain, knew the Spaniards, and he assembled in his shop what we called the crime shop. I informed the Cuban authorities of what was going on, and he had the most heterogeneous group of people you ever saw. He had Spanish noblemen, people opposed to the Royalists, down at the heels bullfighters, wharf rats, bar keepers -- he had two priests. As I say, it was the most completely heterogeneous mixture of people you ever saw, and he put them to work watching this situation. And Ernest Hemingway came to me afterwards, after he had been at it a little while, and he said, "Look. I don't know this well enough to do the job. There is just one man you can get, and

1 that is the man Gustavo Duran. I have written about him
2 in my book 'For Whom the Bell Tolls', in which I described
3 him as a military genius. He comes from a good family. He
4 remained as a Loyalist during the Revolution, but at the end
5 of the war when there was the break in the Loyalist Party,
6 he got out of Spain on a British destroyer. He is the man
7 you ought to have to do this work." And that is the way he
8 came to Cuba.

9 MR. MORRIS: Did you receive any proof whatever of the
10 fact that Mr.Duran had in fact opposed the Communists?

11 MR. BRADEN: I never received any proof other than the
12 statement by him and by some others.

13 MR. MORRIS: In other words, there is nothing you would
14 call proof other than --

15 MR. BRADEN: I communicated with the State Department
16 and I said that I would like to have him for this specific
17 work in Cuba. Hemingway had told me that Duran had been work-
18 ing for Nelson Rockefeller.

19 MR. MORRIS: Was he an American citizen?

20 MR. BRADEN: He had his second papers. At that time he
21 actually belonged to the Pan-American Union, but whether it
22 has any significance or not, Mr. Duggan jumped in and had
23 him come right down in nothing flat to Cuba. He subsequently
24 returned to Washington in order to get his third papers,
25 and when we got the FBI in, by that time I had found he was

highly intellectual, highly cultured. He composed music and played music, was a music critic. He knew art and literature. I could dictate a speech in English and he would put it in beautiful Spanish. So he stayed on in that capacity. That is the reason I say I couldn't describe his specific job, for he had no title or real position.

MR. MORRIS: Again I say I would like to defer following up this line of questioning because Mr. Duran is not under consideration by this Committee at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: On the basis of your experience outlined as it has been for this Committee today, in your opinion does a threat exist from Latin America to the security of the United States?

MR. BRADEN: Very definitely.

MR. MORRIS: Will you tell us about that?

MR. BRADEN: I prepared a fairly brief statement, I don't think it will take more than 10 or 15 minutes, which I would like to put in the record, if I may.

THE CHAIRMAN: You may proceed.

MR. BRADEN: The invitation to appear before this distinguished Sub-Committee of the United States Senate is an honor I deeply appreciate. It is a privilege for any citizen to cooperate in the essential and patriotic work you gentlemen are doing.

It is my wish in this and, if you are agreeable, subsequent hearings to obtain your earnest consideration of two interrelated threats to the very life of these United States:

I. The Moscow inspired conspiracy to destroy our country by spreading Communism throughout the rest of this Hemisphere;

II. The fact that this undermining of our national security has been countenanced and even, at times, abetted by our own Government. This has been due largely to the invasion of Washington by shrewd and skillful individuals and groups, who hold and propagate ideas antagonistic to representative constitutional government and private property and enterprise.

Whether or not I am competent to express an opinion on these matters, is for the Honorable Senators to judge, based on my many years of successful experience in both business and diplomacy, mostly in, or having to do with, Latin America. I do submit, however, that no one, in either official or private life, earlier, more emphatically and more continuously than I has sounded the alarm.

The situation in respect of the growing menace of Communism in this Hemisphere as of last spring is summarized in a lecture, which I delivered on March 18th at Dartmouth College, entitled, "Syllabus on The Communist Threat in

1 The Americas." I respectfully request that this be included
2 in the record of my testimony.
3 THE CHAIRMAN: It will be so included.
4 MR. BRADEN: In that lecture, I described the growth
5 of Communism in the Americas and in particular I detailed the
6 shocking domination of Guatemala by Kremlin-directed Com-
7 munists and the multiple and grave dangers thereby created
8 for the American continents and the United States, for the
9 Panama Canal and our Gulf ports.
10 Since March another American republic, in the very
11 center of South America, has fallen under Marxian domination.
12 Communistic penetration in the remaining countries to the
13 South of us has reached such proportions as would, in all
14 likelihood, cripple the production and transportation of
15 strategic materials which would be vital for the defense of
16 the Americas in the event of a third World War.
17 So alarmed had Guatemala's four neighbors in Central
18 America become that on July 10-12, 1953 their Foreign Min-
19 isters held an extraordinary conference in Nicaragua.
20 There, they unanimously expressed their fears of Communist
21 activities and in the "Resolution of Managua" agreed upon
22 certain joint protective measures. I respectfully request
23 that the translation of this document be made a part of the
24 record.
25 THE CHAIRMAN: It will be so made a part of the record.

MR. BOWEN: The afore-described developments show that the situation has continued to deteriorate over the past nine months. The best that can be said is that had the British recently failed to suppress, by force, the Communists' grab for power in Guiana, the Panama Canal would have been imperilled from the East as well as the West raising the danger of the Caribbean Sea becoming a Soviet lake.

From this very brief resume, I trust this Sub-Committee will agree that the growing threat of Communism in Latin America merits your earnest consideration, if we are not to lose this Hemisphere as we did China.

From 1935 to early 1942 (while serving first, as Ambassador in theChaco Peace Conference, which settled the war between Bolivia and Paraguay and, later, as Ambassador in Colombia) Soviet and Marxian activities were relatively unimportant in Latin America. We were far more preoccupied with the Axis. However, I did find it necessary occasionally to report on the Communists' duplicity and their collusion with the Nazis.

It was in May, 1942, on my arrival as Ambassador in Cuba, that I became so seriously worried that in my first interview with the Prime Minister I expressed alarm in respect of Communism.

From 1942 on, I more or less continually reported to the Department my growing anxiety about the spread of Communism

in this Hemisphere. Also I personally conveyed memoranda on the subject to the responsible officials in the Department and on one occasion spoke before the Secretary's Staff Committee, presided over by Under-Secretary Stettinius.

Parenthetically, I should like to make two observations:

I. The Communist movement throughout Latin America during the period of my tour in Cuba, was directed from there by two Europeans, who took over after Oumansky's death in Mexico.

II. I was so fortunate in 1944 as to cause the dissolution of the large "front organization" known as the popular Anti-Fascist Front. In so doing it was demonstrated that force is the only language understood by the U.S.S.R. representatives and their allies.

My concern had so increased, when I was Ambassador in Argentina, that on July 5th and 8th, 1945, I addressed cables "For the President and Secretary of State", referring to my many previous warnings and urging that in view ofSoviet activities throughout Latin America, the President and Churchill at Potsdam confront Stalin and demand he put an end to these Moscow-directed machinations. The fact, which I have checked, that Secretary Byrnes and, therefore presumably President Truman, never received these two telegrams, specifically addressed to them on so important a topic, is a mystery which might be portentous.

Similarly, it is significant that: (a) I never received any acknowledgement of my many communications on the dangers of Communism; (b) after nearly a two-year search, it required senatorial pressure to discover even one copy of an important memorandum of which I personally had delivered several copies to the Department in January, 1945, leaving others in the Havana Embassy files. Apparently, other revealing documents I forwarded on this subject also are missing from the files.

While serving as Assistant Secretary of State from October 1945 to June 1947, I earnestly endeavored to mobilize our policies and actions against the spread of Communism. Continually I ran into road blocks, as for instance when several times I unsuccessfully tried to have the Inter-American Commission for Political Defense in Montevideo continued, but dedicating itself to Communist instead of Nazi subversion and espionage. Nor could I continue to retain the F.B.I. in Latin America, where J. Edgar Hoover and his operatives had done an outstanding job. I could not assemble the strength to insure U.S. instead of Swedish control of an important telephone system in Latin America. My authority was insufficient to return tin purchases by our Government from Bolivia to our widely proclaimed principles of a free market - this failure has cost us dearly. True, in a few cases -- such as the Havana Tramway seizure -- with the

assistance of old-line career and departmental officers, I was able to force satisfactory conclusions. (In a similar case while I was in Cuba, my successful efforts to protect the property rights of U.S. citizens were actually opposed by the Department). But even in such cases as these I had to fight off attacks by a motley array of representatives from other offices and divisions in the State Department and from outside departments and agencies. These representatives all possessed authority and were uniformly antagonistic to private property. They were, to say the least, socialistically inclined.

One of my most disturbing experiences was when I sought to have the Acting Secretary of State reverse an unwarranted assumption of authority having to do with the area for which I was responsible. Despite the serious embarrassment this misuse of authority created in our relations with Panama in respect of military bases, it was Alger Hiss and not I who was sustained. It should be added that Hiss' action was completely down the Soviet line.

These frustrating experiences in the Department, coupled with subsequent Congressional disclosures of disloyalty by high officials, in considerable measure, I believe, explain my inability over the last twelve years to induce those responsible for the conduct of our foreign affairs to recognize the danger, formulate effective policies, and take

adequate action.

I am convinced that most of the disasters and difficulties which have plagued us in the past and continue to assail us abroad, may be attributed to: (1) the swarm of new personnel now operating, especially those having communistic or socialistic inclinations, in the field of foreign policy (2) our having so measurably adopted a multilateral diplomacy in place of the proven bilateral procedures which have served so well in the past.

I was absent from this country during the 1930's, but from all I can learn the Weres, Hisses, Pressmans, Whites and their ilk had great influence in the A.A.A. and other agencies and departments having to do with domestic matters. Even before we entered the War some of these same people, or their likes, began infiltrating the State Department and thereafter rapidly entrenched themselves in influential positions there and in a series of outside agencies, which were created to handle various matters in the foreign field.

I returned to Washington shortly after these organizations, such as the O.W.I., O.I.A.A., B.E.W.-F.E.A., O.S.S., and A.N.L.C. had been superimposed in whole or part on the Department. I witnessed these groups outnumber and overwhelm the career Foreign and Departmental services. The foreign career services, as with every organization, had some incompetents, and even a few thoroughly bad characters,

but the majority were experienced, able, patriotic, and averaged as good or better than the other professions. I feel that it is the invaders who in major degree have given the career services a bad reputation. The career people have been discouraged by the blunders and worse which they never would have committed. They have suffered from discrimination and unfair treatment. Career men of integrity and intelligence, after 20 or more years of loyal service are being summarily dismissed for reasons of economy while the newcomers of dubious antecedents and ideologies are favored as they take over foreign operations. Morale is at a low point. This does not make for national security.

The infiltration by these insidious groups and individuals has not been restricted to the United States. Some of these people at the instance of our government have been recommended to and employed by Latin American governments.

As the pattern unfolds it becomes increasingly apparent that there were within these groups those who had their minds and their plans made up. They were ready to strike down any opposition to them and their schemes. Private enterprise was anathema to them. Often, they were able to prevent the establishment of sound policy and effective action, when they could not impose their own programs. I fought against their phalanxes. And so I am convinced that it would have been better for all of us had our secret codes been stolen rather

1 than for those individuals and groups to have taken over our
2 foreign operations to the extent they have.
3 I shall not extend myself on this aspect of the threat
4 to our security, because already you have the extraordinarily
5 accurate and informative exposition of J. Anthony Panuch,
6 with which I entirely concur.
7 I particularly call your attention to Mr. Panuch's
8 testimony in respect of the plan to create within the De-
9 partment an Office of Research and Intelligence. It was
10 presented to the top echelons of the Department in the form
11 of an ultimatum, which had to be accepted within the hour
12 (sic). The duplication and extravagance of this project
13 alone justified its summary rejection. Had it prospered
14 the entire control of policy would have passed into the
15 groups to whom I have referred. It took a "knock-down, drag-
16 out" fight to defeat it, but a small group of us finally won.
17 To conclude this statement, I assure you unequivocally
18 that the responsible, decent Latin Americans earnestly hope
19 for our cooperation and leadership in the battle to stop the
20 growth of and then to eliminate Communism from the Hemisphere.
21 Without our collaboration they are severely handicapped and
22 may be defeated.
23 We cannot aid them effectively until we have cleaned
24 house ourselves. Then, and then only, may we confidently ex-
25 pect our neighbors to follow suit.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, may I defer asking questions
3 on this particular statement at this time inasmuch as the
4 Sub-Committee has not been able to look into the facts set
5 forth here by Mr. Braden. We have had no opportunity whatever
6 to look into some of these things, and I would like to defer,
7 as far as I am concerned, asking any questions about that at
8 this time.

9 MR. SOURWINE: I would like to ask a few questions, but
10 they are general, and not particular, and I don't believe
11 it will violate what Mr. Morris has in mind in principle.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: You may proceed.

13 MR. SOURWINE: I wanted to ask, Mr. Braden, you anticipate
14 coming back before the Committee to testify?

15 MR. BRADEN: I understood I was to come back the latter
16 part of January.

17 MR. SOURWINE: When you do come back, there are points
18 touched on in the statement that you will be ready, willing
19 and able to testify to with more particularity. One thing,
20 just to clear up the record now, you have offered for the
21 record, and the Chairman has accepted in the record a trans-
22 lation of "Resolution of Managua." Is that an official
23 translation?

24 MR. BRADEN: No, I don't think it is official.

25 MR. SOURWINE: Was it made by a person you can name?

1 MR. BRADEN: I really don't know who made it. I just had
2 it. I have read the Spanish and have read this.
3 MR. SOURWINE: You have reason to know it is accurate?
4 MR. BRADEN: It may be off in a word or two, but it is
5 really accurate. You can get an official translation from
6 the State Department.
7 MR. SOURWINE: You testified concerning some matters,
8 prefacing your testimony with the fact that you were absent.
9 That testimony was, of course, hearsay?
10 MR. BRADEN: Well, that wasn't testimony. I said, you
11 remember, I had heard.
12 MR. SOURWINE: Yes, but I take it that the rest of your
13 testimony when you didn't preface it with the statement you
14 were not present, was not hearsay, and not opinion, but mat-
15 ter that you --
16 MR. BRADEN: Either my personal knowledge of facts, or
17 my personal convictions. The convictions may be right or
18 wrong, but the facts are there to substantiate the reason-
19 ableness of my convictions.
20 MR. SOURWINE: You made a remark about invaders into
21 our foreign affairs.
22 MR. BRADEN: That is just my drafting of it. I have been
23 referring to groups and individuals, and I bring in the idea
24 that we have really suffered by an invasion by all these
25 insidious groups of ideologies.

1 MR. SOURWINE: When you come back, will you be prepared
2 to tell who the invaders were in more detail?
3 MR. BRADEN: I won't be very good on telling you names.
4 I can name some of the names, and others could be easily
5 located. But I can tell you what happened in various cases.
6 MR. SOURWINE: When you talk about insidious groups,
7 being recommended by our government, you will be able to --
8 MR. BRADEN: Oh, I can give names on that, yes.
9 MR. SOURWINE: You spoke in defense of the career em-
10 ployees of the Foreign Service. Do you defend all career
11 employees?
12 MR. BRADEN: No. I tried to make it clear that like any
13 organization they undoubtedly have had incompetents, and no
14 doubt thoroughly disreputable characters. They have undoubtedly
15 had traitors.
16 MR. SOURWINE: Your point, I take it, is that --
17 MR. BRADEN: I said the majority were good.
18 MR. SOURWINE: The career service is to be regarded as
19 sound, in spite of what can be shown with respect to certain
20 individuals?
21 MR. BRADEN: It used to be. You will have some individ-
22 uals who were espionage agents, and homosexuals, and all that
23 kind of thing, but the majority, I think, were fine, and I
24 never saw a group of men in business or otherwise that, on the
25 average, stand up as well as these people used to. I don't

know that they do today because you can't tell where the others come in.

MR. SOURWINE: You mentioned J. Anthony Panuch's testimony. You have read it?

MR. BRADEN: Yes.

MR. SOURWINE: Do you confirm it all fully?

MR. BRADEN: I think I do. I don't see anything that I disagree with as I read it through.

MR. SOURWINE: You made a statement at the conclusion that until we have cleaned house, we will be unable to properly do our part in assisting the other Latin American Republics in their fight against Communism. That was the extent of the statement?

MR. BRADEN: Yes.

MR. SOURWINE: Do you mean by that that we have not yet cleaned house?

MR. BRADEN: That is my very definite impression. I can't prove it, but I think the insidious group is there, and I think the second point is that we are going into multilateral affairs instead of the old fashioned bilateral diplomacy.

MR. SOURWINE: I will reserve further questions along with counsel's suggestion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. I think we will not question the witness until he appears before us again in January.

1 Do you have any further questions?

2 MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions at this time.

3 I might say, as I said before, there are some things in that

4 statement that I would like to question Mr. Braden about at

5 some future time.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Braden, the Committee thanks you for

7 appearing here, for the time and effort you have given to

8 come before us, and we anticipate your appearance before the

9 Committee at a later date. You will be notified in due time.

10 Thank you very much.

11 MR. MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Braden.

12 Mr. Chairman, we have here a witness whose appearance is

13 required in order for us to finish our records on the United

14 Nations. There aren't too many facts required, but inasmuch

15 as Senator Jenner has asked that there be an interim report

16 written on the United Nations, I ask that you hear her very

17 briefly at this time.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. Call the next witness.

19 MR. MORRIS: Mrs. Glaser.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Glaser, will you raise your right

21 hand and be sworn?

22 MRS. GLASER: I don't want any lights, any televisions,

23 no pictures.

24 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you solemnly swear the testimony you

25 will give before the Committee will be the truth, the whole

truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MRS. GLASER: I do.

TESTIMONY OF EDA GLASER
250 West 22nd Street
New York, New York

(The witness was accompanied by her attorney, Morris Kaplan, 135 Broadway, New York, New York.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you state your name?

MRS. GLASER: Eda Glaser.

THE CHAIRMAN: The witness desires no pictures to be taken.

MRS. GLASER: No television, please.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't see any television.

MRS. GLASER: I am sorry.

MR. KAPLAN: The equipment is standing by. I assume the witness thought it was going to be used.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't see any television camera in action.

MRS. GLASER: I had an experience.

THE CHAIRMAN: However, the rule of the Committee is that if you don't desire to have your picture taken, it will not be taken.

MRS. GLASER: Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you give the Committee your name?

MRS. GLASER: Eda Glaser.

THE CHAIRMAN: Where do you reside?

MRS. GLASER: 250 West 22nd Street.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your occupation, or profession?

MRS. GLASER: I am unemployed at the present time.

THE CHAIRMAN: How long have you been unemployed?

MRS. GLASER: Six or seven months.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was your last employment?

MRS. GLASER: I was working in the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: And what happened to that position, please?

MRS. GLASER: I was discharged by the Secretary General.

THE CHAIRMAN: As a result of your discharge by the Secretary General of the United Nations, did you appeal that decision to the International Tribunal at Geneva, Switzerland?

MRS. GLASER: Yes, I have.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was the result of the appeal?

MRS. GLASER: Well, the first appeal -- I mean the judgment was reinstatement, and then the Secretary General requested the Administrative Tribunal to pay me damages, or award me money instead of reinstatement.

THE CHAIRMAN: In other words, you were granted in the form of damages the sum of $7,500?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: For being dismissed?

MRS. GLASER: I was awarded it, but I did not get it yet.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: You haven't gotten it yet?

2 MRS. GLASER: No.

3 THE CHAIRMAN: Now, who perfected your appeal to the

4 International Tribunal at Geneva?

5 MRS. GLASER: My counsel, Mr. Kaplan.

6 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kaplan, who is seated at your left?

7 MRS. GLASER: Yes.

8 THE CHAIRMAN: Would you kindly, for the record, identify

9 yourself?

10 MR. KAPLAN: Morris Kaplan, 135 Broadway, New York City.

11 THE CHAIRMAN: Now, did you swear under oath to any of

12 the allegations that you submitted on your appeal to the

13 International Tribunal?

14 MRS. GLASER: According to the rules and regulations, --

15 THE CHAIRMAN: I am not asking you according to the

16 rules and regulations. Did you swear under oath?

17 MRS. GLASER: No, sir.

18 THE CHAIRMAN: Did you explain under oath to anything?

19 MRS. GLASER: No, I did not swear.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: In other words, it was a statement pre-

21 pared by you and your counsel?

22 MRS. GLASER: That is right.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: And not given under oath?

24 MRS. GLASER: That is right.

25 THE CHAIRMAN: Now, do you know why you were suspended

from the United Nations?

MRS. GLASER: Well, one of the reasons the Secretary General sent me a letter saying that I was an unsatisfactory civil servant.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you knew that that was because you refused to answer whether or not you were a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: Well, I didn't know that.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask you at this time, are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that, Senator, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Under the Fifth Amendment, on the ground that your answer might tend to incriminate you?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask you whether or not you ever at any time carried Communist Party Card No, 2507?

MRS. GLASER: Senator, I refuse to answer that question on the same ground.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever at any time belong to the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer on the same ground.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you ever have Communist Party Book No. S-7203?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer on the same ground.

1 MR. SOURWINE: Did you ever hold the position of Educa-
2 tional Director for the Communist Party?
3 MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that.
4 MR. SOURWINE: Specifically, were you a member of the
5 Communist Party in 1944?
6 MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that question.
7 MR. SOURWINE: Were you in January 1944 transferred to
8 the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party?
9 MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that question on the
10 same grounds.
11 MR. SOURWINE: Were you employed by the Soviet Purchasing
12 Commission in 1944?
13 MRS. GLASER: Yes.
14 MR. SOURWINE: December 17, 1944?
15 MRS. GLASER: Approximately.
16 MR. SOURWINE: Did you continue that employment until
17 March of 1944?
18 MRS. GLASER: Yes.
19 MR. SOURWINE: Did you then go to the United Nations Re-
20 lief and Rehabilitation?
21 MRS. GLASER: That is correct.
22 MR. SOURWINE: And from there you went to the State Deper-
23 ment?
24 MRS. GLASER: Never. I never worked in the State Deport-
25 ment.

1 MR. SOURWINE: Where did you go from the United Nations
2 Relief and Rehabilitation?
3 MRS. GLASER: To the United Nations.
4 MR. SOURWINE: Direct?
5 MRS. GLASER: Yes.
6 MR. SOURWINE: Was there anybody in that department that
7 helped you to get that employment?
8 MRS. GLASER: No.
9 THE CHAIRMAN: Who did assist you in getting that job?
10 MRS. GLASER: Well, UNRRA had an employment officer with
11 the United Nations, and upon completion of my mission when
12 I returned to the United States, I was recommended for the
13 job in the United Nations.
14 THE CHAIRMAN: Who recommended you?
15 MRS. GLASER: The UNRRA personnel.
16 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know who it was?
17 MRS. GLASER: I don't remember the name. I am sorry.
18 THE CHAIRMAN: You served UNRRA in Russia, did you not?
19 MRS. GLASER: That is right.
20 THE CHAIRMAN: Let us have the dates on that, please.
21 MRS. GLASER: I believe -- in Russia, you mean, or UNRRA?
22 THE CHAIRMAN: UNRRA.
23 THE WITNESS: I believe it started in January 1946 through
24 June 1947.
25 THE CHAIRMAN: And you did work in Russia?

1 MRS. GLASER: That is right.

2 THE CHAIRMAN: What part of Russia?

3 MRS. GLASER: Byelorussia, or White Russia.

4 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know who gave you your job in

5 UNRRA?

6 MRS. GLASER: Well, no. I applied for the job.

7 THE CHAIRMAN: Where did you apply?

8 MRS. GLASER: To the headquarters of UNRRA, to the Chief

9 of the mission that was being formed at that time.

10 THE CHAIRMAN: And where was that?

11 MRS. GLASER: That was in Washington.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know who you applied to?

13 MRS. GLASER: Well, Richard Scandreth, Jr. was the head

14 of the mission.

15 THE CHAIRMAN: Did you apply directly to him?

16 MRS. GLASER: Yes.

17 THE CHAIRMAN: What references did you give?

18 MRS. GLASER: Well, the general reference was my knowledge

19 of two languages.

20 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there is a lot --

21 MRS. GLASER: And I gave him the employment record that

22 you have.

23 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, now, what names did you use as pers-

24 onal references?

25 MRS. GLASER: I don't remember, Senator.

THE CHAIRMAN: You don't remember any?

MRS. GLASER: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Not a soul do you remember that you gave?

MRS. GLASER: I honestly don't remember.

MR. SOURWINE: Were you ever recommended for employment to your knowledge, or to your knowledge were you assisted in securing employment by a person known to you to be a Communist?

MRS. GLASER: Not to my knowledge.

MR. SOURWINE: Have you ever stated at any time when you were not under oath that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: As I mentioned before to you, I never discussed anything of that nature with anybody.

MR. SOURWINE: Are you saying that you have never stated to anyone that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: You mean specifying the time period?

MR. SOURWINE: I say are you stating now that you have never told anyone that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I never discussed with anybody anything.

THE CHAIRMAN: The answer to the question is very simple. Did you ever tell anyone when you were not under oath as you are now that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: No, I didn't.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have never told anyone?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. SOURWINE: I have no more questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think that is all. Thank you very much. The meeting will now adjourn.

(At this point a picture of the witness was taken by a member of the press.)

MRS. GLASER: I think that is very unfair.

(Whereupon, at 5 o'clock p.m. the meeting was adjourned.)

Testimony Before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (Jenner Committee) On "Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations" Vol 37, Executive Session, Dec. 22, 1953, New York, N.Y.

Index all names except members of Jenner Committee and staff.

JCR

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EXECUTIVE SESSION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARINGS

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SENATE

New York, N. Y.
~~Washington, D.C.~~

December 22, 1953

Volume 1

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EXECUTIVE SESSION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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EXECUTIVE SESSION -- ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- - -

ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

- - -

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1953

United States Senate,

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Acts and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary,

New York, New York.

The subcommittee met at 12:30 p.m., pursuant to call, in Room 619 Federal Building, Foley Square, New York, New York, Senator Herman Welker presiding.

PRESENT:

SENATOR HERMAN WELKER, Republican, Utah.

ALSO PRESENT:

ROBERT MORRIS, Chief Counsel.

BENJAMIN MANDEL, Director of Research.

J. SOURWINE, Committee Counsel.

ROBERT McMANUS, Staff Member.

JAMES A. CARDULLO, Staff Member.

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order.

Will you raise your right hand and be sworn?

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you will give before the committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: You do?

MISS EHRENFELD: I do.

TESTIMONY OF ALICE EHRENFELD
50 West 96th Street,
New York, New York

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you state your name, please?

MISS EHRENFELD: Alice Ehrenfeld, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your residence?

MISS EHRENFELD: 50 West 96th Street.

MR. MORRIS: Were you born on April 24, 1925?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Have you an A. B. degree from Smith College?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: 1941?

MISS EHRENFELD: No. The class of '33, graduated in '33.

MR. MORRIS: I see. When did you first go to Smith College?

MISS EHRENFELD: I entered 1931.

MR. MORRIS: Did you attend summer sessions there?

MISS EHRENFELD:: No. I went to summer school at Barnard College and Cornell University.

MR. MORRIS: And you have your A. B. from Smith?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you took post-graduate work in law, did you not?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Are you a lawyer?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You have a legal degree?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You were a member of what bar?

MISS EHRENFELD: New York.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you are Social Affairs Officer, are you not, at the Secretariat?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: How long have you held that position?

MISS EHRENFELD: Well, I became a Social Affairs Officer in July, '52.

MR. MORRIS: When did you first work for the United Nations?

MISS EHRENFELD: July, '51.

MR. MORRIS: What did you do from the time you had your law degree in 1947 and when you went to the United Nations in 1951?

MISS EHRENFELD: Well, I first worked with a private law firm in New York for a few months.

MR. MORRIS: What firm was that?

MISS EHRENFELD: F. E. M. Ballon.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you were there 13 months?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, not 13 months. Less than that. I don't think it was more than six months. And then I went to Washington and worked at the Federal Security Agency for six months.

MR. MORRIS: That was 1948, was it?

MISS EHRENFELD: Up to '48. I think it ended January, '48.

MR. MORRIS: What did you do after that?

MISS EHRENFELD: I went to work for Felix S. Cohen, in Washington.

MR. MORRIS: What is he?

MISS EHRENFELD: He was an attorney.

MR. MORRIS: How long did you work for him?

MISS EHRENFELD: I worked for him from the beginning of '48, '51 -- in 1951 I went to Europe for three months, and then I came back on, I came in the end of '50 and worked there in the New York office for a couple of months more to finish up. That would take me to the beginning two months of '51.

MR. MORRIS: And then what did you do to July, '51?

MISS EHRENFELD: Well, I was working on a retainer for

the firm and came home.

MR. MORRIS: But that was substantially your employment?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know a woman by the name of Sylvia Cohen?

MISS EHRENFELD: Sylvia Cohen, yes, I know her.

MR. MORRIS: Who was she?

MISS EHRENFELD: She was a student there.

MR. MORRIS: And what extra-curricular activities did she engage in at that time?

MISS EHRENFELD: Oh, she was active in the Marxists Club.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know if she was a leader of the Southeast Branch of the Communist Party in Boston?

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't know. I just knew her at college.

MR. MORRIS: Did you know her to be a member of the Communist Party?

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't know whether she was a member of the Communist Party, but I knew she was in the Marxists Club at Smith.

THECHAIRMAN: At Smith College?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know a man named Sol Newman?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. MORRIS: Don't you know a man named Sol Newman?

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't remember any person by that name.

THE CHAIRMAN: Refresh her memory, counsel.

MISS EHRENFELD: At college?

MR. MORRIS: While you were at New Haven. Director of the branch of the Communist Party at New Haven, and member of the State Committee and State Professional Branch of the Communist Party.

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't know anyone who was an official of the Communist Party at New Haven.

MR. MORRIS: Your testimony is that you never met that man?

MISS EHRENFELD: I can't think of how I would have met him. I don't remember him.

MR. MORRIS: Well, did you know any officials of the Communist Party at that time?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. MORRIS: You are sure?

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't know anybody who was an official of the Communist Party.

MR. MORRIS: Were you a member of the professional group of the Communist Party?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. MORRIS: Are you sure?

MISS EHRENFELD: Sure.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is a categorical answer?

MISS EHRENFELD: I had no association with the Communist Party.

MR. MORRIS: Well, is it your unqualified testimony that you did not attend meetings of the Professional Group of the Communist Party in New Haven in the late 1940's?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: That is your unqualified testimony?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes. No meetings that I knew were Communist meetings.

MR. MORRIS: Your brother is Robert Louis Ehrenfeld, is it?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: What does he do now?

MISS EHRENFELD: He is a chemist.

MR. MORRIS: Where does he work?

MISS EHRENFELD: Hallo Carbon Corporation.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know Thomas I. Immerson, do you not?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You have given him as a reference, have you not?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You were active in the National Lawyers Guild in --

MISS EHRENFELD: I wasn't active. I was a member for a

year or two, and went back to two or three meetings.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know the George Washington Culvert School?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. MORRIS: You don't know anything about it?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, but I heard the name because I was before Senator McCarthy's Committee, and they asked me if I had heard of that.

MR. MORRIS: You were before Senator McCarthy?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: In executive session?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes. He asked me about that, and he asked me if I knew my father was a member.

MR. MORRIS: Well, is it your testimony you never met this man Sol Newman to your knowledge?

MISS EHRENFELD: To my knowledge I never met him.

MR. MORRIS: And you never attended Communist meetings with Sylvia Cohen?

MISS EHRENFELD: Not that I knew of. The Marxists Club had an open meeting one time. I remember that.

MR. MORRIS: What was the Marxists Club?

MISS EHRENFELD: It was a club on the campus. I gathered that it was the campus Young Communists League. It was known as that, I think.

THE CHAIRMAN: You knew it to be the Young Communists

League, did you?

MISS EHRENFELD: Well, later I knew it. They had an open meeting once, a debate on the second front, and everybody went to it.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was your salary as Social Affairs Officer at the Secretariat?

MISS EHRENFELD: $5200 net.

THE CHAIRMAN: Net?

MISS EHRENFELD: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is the gross salary?

MISS EHRENFELD: I think it is $6200. I am not sure what the figure on that is.

MR. MORRIS: I have no more questions.

MR. SOURWINE: There is one gap. Will you tell us where you went when you took the trip to Europe?

MISS EHRENFELD: I went to England, and then to Scotland and Ireland, and then to Amsterdam, and to Paris.

MR. SOURWINE: Was it in any sense a business trip?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. SOURWINE: It wasn't under the auspices of any organization?

MISS EHRENFELD: No. It was my trip.

MR. SOURWINE: You financed it yourself?

MISS EHRENFELD: I financed it myself.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you meet and converse with any

Communists while you were in Europe?

MISS EHRENFELD: No. No one I knew was a Communist. I didn't visit many people really.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you talk to anyone about the Marxist philosophy, or did you talk with anyone about Communism?

MISS EHRENFELD: I don't remember all my conversations. I might have been talking politics with people. I just don't remember any particular ones.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Young Communists League?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: At any time heretofore have you been asked that question and have you declined to answer it on the ground of the Fifth Amendment?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have no further questions.

MR. McMANUS: Who is your superior in the Federal Security Agency?

MISS EHRENFELD: Earl Simwell.

MR. McMANUS: Was there a man named Irving Kaplan in there when you were there?

MISS EHRENFELD: Not that I knew.

MR. MORRIS: Did you ever meet Irving Kaplan?

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. SOURWINE: You have used the phrase several times, "Not that I knew him to be a member of the Communist Party." Did you ever know any person to be a member of the Communist Party?

MISS EHRENFELD: No. I knew people to be members of the Y.C.L. at college. There were people who were active and acknowledged being members, and would say they were.

MR. SOURWINE: Other than that, did you ever know anyone who was a member of the Communist Party?

MISS EHRENFELD: No, not that they told me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, that is a qualification.I think I would like to know whether you ever knew anyone as a Communist.

MISS EHRENFELD: No.

MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, you understand that this is a private executive hearing. There will be no publicity whatsoever from this committee. Any publicity given to your testimony here, or about your testimony, will come from you, and not from this committee. We want to protect you in every respect.

MISS EHRENFELD: Thank you, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are excused, and you have no further use --

MR. MORRIS: I have no further use for her.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are excused from this hearing.

MISS EHRENFELD: Thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you raise your right hand and be sworn?

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you will give before the committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MR. VEZEY: I do.

TESTIMONY OF VLADIMIR CUSTIS VEZEY
15 Cedar Drive,
Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y.

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you state your name?

MR. VEZEY: My name is Vladimir Custis Vezey.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your residence?

MR. VEZEY: I live at 15 Cedar Drive, in Great Neck.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your occupation?

MR. VEZEY: I am a translator with the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: You may proceed, counsel.

MR. MORRIS: You were born in Leningrad?

MR. VEZEY: Very close to it.

MR. MORRIS: In 1902?

MR. VEZEY: 1902.

MR. MORRIS: And when did you come to the United States?

MR. VEZEY: Very technically, I was here for about a year and a half when I was a baby of about a year and a half or two years old. Then I came to the United States early in 1922. I imagine it was about February of 1922.

MR. MORRIS: When did you become a United States citizen?

MR. VEZEY: I never had any other citizenship because my father was a native American, and as soon as I was born I was registered as his son at the American Consulate in St. Petersburg.

THE CHAIRMAN: How old are you now?

MR. VEZEY: Going on 52.

MR. MORRIS: Who is your wife, Mr. Vezey?

MR. VEZEY: By name?

MR. MORRIS: Yes, by name.

MR. VEZEY: Her maiden name?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: Nadia Kolicheva.

MR. MORRIS: And when did you marry her, in 1934?

MR. VEZEY: In 1934, April, 1934.

MR. MORRIS: Now, where have you lived since you were married?

MR. VEZEY: Naming the countries only?

MR. MORRIS: Well, I mean, you have been in the United States since that time, have you not?

MR. VEZEY: Not necessarily. I spent a little while in China.

MR. MORRIS: When were you in China? What year?

MR. VEZEY: Since the time I was married, or the entire time?

MR. MORRIS: Well, you said you were in China. For what

purpose were you there?

MR. VEZEY: I began by going to school in China, to a Russian school in Manchuria.

MR. MORRIS: What year was that?

MR. VEZEY: That was 1917.

MR. MORRIS: No, I mean in the period from 1934.

MR. VEZEY: When I married. I spent a year and a half as an accountant for the Texas Company in Shanghai, and about a year and a half in Dairen, in South Manchuria, teaching English. Then I spent half a year with the Northern Motors Corporation in Tientsin, as an accountant, and that is when the Japanese occupation of North China occurred, and following the suggestion in circular form from the United States Consulate, my family and myself were evacuated to the United States.

MR. MORRIS: Where did you live in the United States?

MR. VEZEY: We first set up in Los Angeles, and lived there from approximately the end of November of 1937 to March of 1948. Then we moved to San Francisco.

MR. MORRIS: And you were in San Francisco from '38 to --

MR. VEZEY: In San Francisco from early 1938 to approximately the first of March, 1946, with a break of a year and a half in Sacramento.

MR. MORRIS: While you were in San Francisco did you ever

contact the officials of the Soviet Consulate there?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: What was the nature of your relationships there?

MR. VEZEY: They sprang up during the war time. My wife took part in some sort of a campaign for gathering clothing and so on and so on, for Russia, for refugees chiefly, and in that way I became acquainted with the wife of the then Soviet Consul in San Francisco, who induced me --

MR. MORRIS: Was that Mr. Basolette?

MR. VEZEY: That is right, who induced me to teach her English, her and her daughter. So that last for a number of months.

MR. MORRIS: Now, was there an organization called the Russian-American Society?

MR. VEZEY: I think so.

MR. MORRIS: Was your wife a member of the Executive Board of that Society?

MR. VEZEY: By no means.

MR. MORRIS: By no means?

MR. VEZEY: No.

MR. MORRIS: You are sure of that?

MR. VEZEY: Oh, very definitely, oh, yes.

MR. MORRIS: Why? What was the nature of that organization?

MR. VEZEY: Well, the only reason --

MR. MORRIS: You seem to have a strong opinion.

MR. VEZEY: No. The only reason I have a strong opinion is that my wife liked social occasions, and therefore -- she is quite a pretty woman, and therefore she was always drafted to sell things at bazaars, and things like that, and that is the only kind of a position she took. She never acted as an officer of any organization.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you became employer at Amtorg, did you not?

MR. VEZEY: Yes. First I became employed as a translator with the Soviet Purchasing Commission, in Washington. That was some time, I think, in March of 1946. Then, by the time it reorganized, they simply automatically shifted me to New York, and I was on the payroll of the Amtorg Corporation.

MR. MORRIS: In New York?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: How long were you on the payroll of Amtorg?

MR. VEZEY: Amtorg -- let me see. I would say from about October 6, 1946, until the end of March, 1947, when I was discharged on account of the fact that they were curtailing staff for their business was dwindling.

MR. MORRIS: What was the nature of your job at Amtorg?

MR. VEZEY: Translator and interpreter.

MR. MORRIS: You did converse with the Soviet officials

that were running Amtorg at the time?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You got to know them?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, very definitely, because I mentioned I was not only in Amtorg, but also in the Soviet Purchasing Commission, both.

MR. MORRIS: Both?

MR. VEZEY: You see, when I first joined the Purchasing Commission, there was a group of specialists in liquor distilling which was ready to leave for Louisville, Kentucky, to study the distilling end of the business. They were guests of the Seagram people. So that was my first assignment. I accompanied these people, and for a whole month we went over the Seagram plant from beginning to end. And thereafter I worked with a group of agricultural specialists. Then I went back to the liquor people, that group. Then I was translator and interpreter for about a month or a month and a half for a group of specialists in fisheries, with whom we traveled to Chicago, Seattle, down the coast, and back again.

THE CHAIRMAN: Tell us a little more about your work with the agriculturists.

MR. VEZEY: With the agriculture group?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: Well, when I first joined the agricultural group they were bound on quite an extensive tour, Senator. If I

can reconstruct it correctly, our first stop was in some sort of an agricultural experiment station in North Carolina, after which we went down to South Carolina, then to northern Florida, on the west coast of Florida -- I think the place was called Bradenton. From there we went, I think, to Illinois to Ohio, and back to New York. And the routine was approximately this. We visited chiefly colleges, and were introduced to professors and scientists working in the field of agriculture. And then there would be day appointments and schedules in which the people for whom I was working exchanged views and information, and consulted various professors and specialists in the colleges, and so on and so on, and there was extensive field work. We went out in the field and talked concretely about how apple orchards were handled, and what not, I think over the whole scale of agriculture.

MR. MANDEL: Mr. Vezey, it has been testified before congressional committees that every member of the Purchasing Commission or any Soviet agency in this country is instructed to engage in espionage and get whatever information he can that will be of aid to the Soviet Union.

Now, when you accompanied this delegation, did you observe any such activity? Did you give any help in it?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. Definitely and categorically, no, there wasn't. As a matter of fact, during this day at the Seagram plant, for instance, we stayed in one large suite in

one of the best hotels -- I have forgotten what the name is -- and these people were under my observation night and day, and I am very definite in stating that while they were under my observation nothing of a nature like that took place.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know Bruno Stastiski?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Who is he?

MR. VEZEY: He is employed by the United Nations, and the nature of his job -- I think he was called Conference Officer. In other words, he assisted at various meetings.

MR. MORRIS: He is a Soviet national, is he not?

MR. VEZEY: Shall I answer yes or no, or can I --

MR. MORRIS: You can explain it.

MR. VEZEY: He is a Soviet national, but I think it was one of the blanket citizenships which he and many other Russian immigrants received in France. He does not come from the Soviet Union, in other words.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know Mr. Yakhontoff?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, sir, I do.

MR. MORRIS: He has been associated with you, has he not?

MR. VEZEY: That is right. He was also a senior translator in the translation section in the United Nations.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know the Four Continents Book Company?

MR. VEZEY: Very well.

MR. MORRIS: Will you explain?

MR. VEZEY: You see, since I specialized in translating, and the fields we cover leave, so to speak, no fields uncovered, you see I have to specialize and be up to date in terminology dealing with practically everything there is, from democratic statistics, which is a very difficult subject, to economic development, and industry organization, and agricultural and political structure, and political questions, and so on and so on. For this reason it has been necessary for me to make friends at the library, including the first 18 volumes of the so-called Great Encyclopedia, which I used in order to do my work.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know the newspaper "Russky Golos"?

MR. VEZEY: No. I know it exists, but that is as far as it goes.

MR. MORRIS: You have never written for it?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir.

MR. MORRIS: Did Mr. Malik and Mr. Vishinsky ever call you at your home and ask you to work for them?

MR. VEZEY: No, definitely not.

MR. MORRIS: You never received a call from Soviet officials?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, never. That is strictly prohibited, and I would be out of my job as soon as anything like that became known.

MR. MORRIS: Well, I mean did it, as a matter of fact, happen?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, most definitely and positively it has not.

MR. MORRIS: Were you at the Paris Conference of the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: In 1948, yes.

MR. MORRIS: Did you have any dealings with Mr. Malik and Mr. Vishinsky at that time?

MR. VEZEY: No.

MR. MORRIS: Do you have a son?

MR. VEZEY: A daughter.

MR. MORRIS: You don't have any son?

MR. VEZEY: No, just a daughter.

MR. MORRIS: You don't remember receiving any praise from Mr. Malik and Mr. Vishinsky for your work in Paris?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, because I must point out I am a translator, and that is a job the results of which are practically non-observable. Our work is, in the first place, entirely anonymous, and we are in the background really. I think that Mr. Vishinsky usually does have the habit of passing on his thanks to the staff in general, or something to that effect, but he never mentions anyone by name.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know a woman by the name of Helen Posner?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: You are closely associated with her?

MR. VEZEY: Am I?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: Instead of answering yes or no, may I state the nature of the relationship?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

MR. VESEY: In the first place, she was also a translator in the same section, as I knew her quite well from our daily business contacts. Moreover, she was quite a sociable woman, and she had a country place on one of the beaches in Long Island, and on, I would say about three occasions my wife, daughter, and myself went out and spent a weekend with her.

MR. MORRIS: And where is she now?

MR. VEZEY: She is right here in New York.

MR.MORRIS: Is she stillwith the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: No, she was discharged from the United Nations I would say, about a year and a half ago. That is a guess of mine.

MR. MORRIS: She testified before this committee, did she not?

MR. VEZEY: I believe it was before this committee, yes. It was in this court house at any rate.

MR. MORRIS: Now, did you go directly from Amtorg to employment with the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, I didn't.

MR. MORRIS: Did you have any intermediate employment?

MR. VEZEY: I did, very brief and very unsatisfactory employment with the American Export Line. I went to work for them for about three weeks as an accountant, and was discharged at the end of three weeks for no known reason, and thereafter I was unemployed until -- this was, I would say, three weeks in May.

MR. MORRIS: You don't have any idea why you were discharged?

MR. VEZEY: No reason was given to me.

MR. MORRIS: Did you have any reason to believe --

MR. VEZEY: I think that possibly they contacted the Moore-McCormack Steamship firm for whom I worked for two and a half years in San Francisco as paymaster, and Moore-McCormack fired me summarily two days after the end of the war with Japan. In their letter they said I couldn't get along with people, which holds no water. I don't know what they had against me. And I think probably in the investigating of my references, naturally I gave Moore-McCormack as one of my references, and these people probably received a negative reply from Moore-McCormack.

MR. MORRIS: Had you given the Soviet Purchasing Commission and Amtorg as references?

MR. VEZEY: By all means.

MR. MORRIS: You had?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: When you applied for employment at the United Nations did you also give Amtorg and the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Will you tell us the circumstances of your being retained by the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: Well, it was at my wife's insistence that I decided that I would take an examination as a translator from English and French into Russian, you see, and I went directly to the organization.

MR. MORRIS: Whom did you see?

MR. VEZEY: Well, not knowing what the set-up was, I thought I had to see one of the Soviet people, so I asked to be directed to -- the name was a Mr. Shigansky, who was an officer of the trusteeshipcouncil, and Mr. Shigansky directed me to Mr. Grigorovich-Barsky, who was and is the chief of the Russian translation section. So I really went to a Mr. Barsky, and he told me that an examination was to take place. So I equipped myself with the necessary documentation and went to work studying up, and I took the examination, I would say some time in July, and was advised about a month later that I would be employed for the period of the General Assembly

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of 1947, or a period of three months. Those were the terms of my first employment. I went to work for the organization, I think it was August 27th, 1947. Thereafter I received an indeterminate contract, and finally a permanent contract which I have right now.

MR. MORRIS: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir.

MR. MORRIS: Have you been a member of the Communist Party of any country?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir.

MR. MORRIS: Have you ever applied for a Soviet passport?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir.

MR. MORRIS: To your knowledge, has anyone working in the Secretariat been the possessor of a Soviet passport, other than the Soviet nationals? Have you ever heard of that fact?

MR. VEZEY: Of a passport -- no.

MR. MORRIS: Do you remember one employee of the United Nations a year ago, a translator, a woman born in Chicago, never left the United States, did in fact have a Soviet passport? Do yuu remember that?

MR. VEZEY: I remember reading about someonelike that, yes.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know of any other instance?

MR. VEZEY: I know only of a gentleman who left for the

Soviet Union, I would say about two and a half years ago, after having temporarily worked in the radio section of the United Nations. He was Russian-born, and an immigrant. His wife was an American. They applied for Soviet citizenship, and left.

MR. MORRIS: What was his name?

MR. VEZEY: I could establish it for you, but atthe moment I don't know, because I practically didn't know the man myself.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you have been a strong supporter of the Red Army, have you not, in your conversations?

MR. VEZEY: I took my cue from MacArthur, I would say.

MR. MORRIS: That was back in the year 1945?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: That isn't an answer to the question. Answer the question. Have you been a strong supporter of the Red Army, was the question.

MR. VEZEY: Senator, may I ask the question to be put a little more explicitly?

MR. MORRIS: Have you praised in conversations the Red Army?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: How recently has that practice of that continued?

MR. VEZEY: If it was a question of the performance

of the Red Army during the World War, I would say I would still have a very high opinion of them.

MR. MORRIS: How about the Red Army as of a year ago? Have you praised the Red Army of a year ago in your conversations in 1952?

MR. VEZEY: I don't believe I would have any call to either to praise or not to praise it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question is did you or did you not, not what you believe as to whether you had any cause to praise it.

MR. VEZEY: I really can't recall any particular occasion, Senator.

MR. MORRIS: Has Mr. Yakhontoff at any time given you a check?

MR. VEZEY: I don't believe -- being in difficulties, I might have borrowed about -- something like $30 from him once, perhaps twice during our association, which I repaid. There were definitely no financial or business transactions between Mr. Yakhontoff and me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who was Mr. Yakhontoff?

MR. MORRIS: Mr. Yakhontoff is a former Russian general --

MR. VEZEY: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: -- who I think has become anAmerican national, who has been working up at the United Nations until recently, I believe.

MR. VEZEY: He was released just about a year ago.

MR. MANDEL: He was a writer for the Communist press?

MR. VEZEY: Is that a question to me?

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, has he been a writer for the Communist press?

MR. VEZEY: He has written quite prolifically. I think he is working for the "Russky Golos" now. I don't know whether he is editor, but he is associated with "Russky Golos," and I believe handles some of their material.

MR. MORRIS: That is a Communist newspaper?

MR. VEZEY: That I don't know. Its leanings are, I would say, very evident.

THE CHAIRMAN: Its leanings what?

MR. VEZEY: The leanings of the newspaper, their policies are rather obvious, but where the money comes from, and so on, I don't know.

MR. SOURWINE: Do you mean the policies of the newspaper are obvious from reading it?

MR. VEZEY: That is right.

MR. SOURWINE: Do you read it?

MR. VEZEY: No.

MR. SOURWINE: Have you read it?

MR. VEZEY: I might have seen a couple of copies and read them. I don't like the paper myself, I have no heed for it because --

MR. SOURWINE: Just a moment ago you volunteered that its leanings were obvious from what it prints.

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

MR. SOURWINE: Then you say you haven't read it.

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. You see, among Russian-speaking people, and in our Russian translation section the newspaper is well known. I mean to say it isn't even necessary to read the newspaper personally to know what its politics are. It is just like the local neighborhood paper. Everybody knows what the local neighborhood paper is, what its policies are.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, this gentleman, this general, has written for this paper?

MR. VEZEY: I believe he is continuing to do so.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you knew that prior to the borrowing of $30 a time or two?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, because he only joined the newspaper after he was released from the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then you didn't borrow money from him until after he was relieved from this position?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. That was during our service together. That was while he was employed, and he was a colleague of mine in the Russian translation section.

THE CHAIRMAN: You knew he was pro-Communist at that time, didn't you, when you were working together?

MR. VEZEY: He is very outspoken in his opinions. He is

very pro-Russian. But whether he has any contact with the local Communist Party I have no idea whatsoever.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, didn't you have anyone you could borrow $30 from other than him when you were employed at the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: I dare say, Senator, I could have, but I just didn't see any reason why I shouldn't have asked him for a brief loan.

THE CHAIRMAN: I want to know why you asked him for it?

MR. VEZEY: Senator --

THE CHAIRMAN: If you had to borrow money, why didn't you borrow some from a person who wasn't a pro-Communist?

MR. VEZEY: As a matter of fact, I have done so, Senator. I regret to state, I have on occasions.

THE CHAIRMAN: It isn't any disgrace to borrow money.

MR. VEZEY: Then may I say he is not the only one.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your salary at the United Nations?

MR. VEZEY: It has changed over the past six years.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was your starting salary?

MR. VEZEY: I might go wrong there, but I would say it was about perhaps four and a half thousand dollars per year, and during my three months of temporary employment I was given an allowance of $5 a day for subsistence, as being an out-of-town individual, I was living in Greenwich, Connecticut.

Technically I was entitled to this allowance because I had to leave my family there and move to Great Neck.

THE CHAIRMAN: Your subsistence and starting pay then amounted to some $6300 approximately?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Approximately. What is your pay now?

MR. VEZEY: I can produce the exact figure. This is a letter written by our personnel bureau to me setting forth the terms of my employment. Base salary plus cost-of-living adjustment totalling $9,138 gross per annum.

THE CHAIRMAN: How long have you received that?

MR. VEZEY: Technically not very long, Senator, because every year in July our wages, mine, go up about, I would say, $400 or $450. So prior to that it was about $450 less.

THE CHAIRMAN: When is the last time you borrowed any money from this Russian general?

MR. VEZEY: I can only venture a very rough guess there, Senator. I am afraid I would be quite off. But I would say he was discharged a year ago. To make it very safe, perhaps I would say three months before he was discharged I may have borrowed from him.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you were receiving something like $9000 a year at that time?

MR. VEZEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you found it necessary to borrow $30 from

him?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, Senator.

THE CHAIRMAN: It happened not once, but several times?

MR. VEZEY: That is right, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: And in addition to that, you borrowed from other people?

MR. VEZEY: That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you borrow any from any other pro-Communists?

MR. VEZEY: It is a hard question.

THE CHAIRMAN: It isn't very hard. I can't see why it is so difficult.

MR. VEZEY: Because, Senator, quite frankly, it is hard to know what a pro-Communist is, you see, especially with people who are of Russian descent, because we get called Communists, Senator, the minute we say that the Russian people aren't too close to animals. It is a very difficult situation for us.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think you know what the Committee means when they say anyone is pro-Communist. I think you know that. We are not accusing any people of Russian descent who are loyal to this country. We are referring now to Russians who are disloyal to this country by their writings, by their actions, and by their deeds.

MR. VEZEY: If that is the way you put it, no, definitely

not.

THE CHAIRMAN: You never borrowed any sum of money from anyone other than the Russian general who was pro-Communist?

MR. VEZEY: I understand by your word "pro-Communist" anybody who has -- would you repeat it -- either by deed, or by writing, or by what? Excuse me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Their actions.

MR. VEZEY: Or by their actions. But the fact of the situation is we really stop knowing each other at 6 o'clock. We don't know what people do in their houses in all sincerity, Senator. How can we know what people do? My colleagues, even--

THE CHAIRMAN: You seem to know what the general did.

MR. VEZEY: In what respect? I never knew what he did at home or anything like that. The general happens to be a man who speaks very voluminously, and it was only thereby that I would know what he does, and then I can't tell you what he does when he is at home, what his contacts are, and so on and so on. That is what makes it so hard.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you sure you borrowed this money from him, or did he give it to you?

MR. VEZEY: I borrowed it, Senator, quite definitely.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you pay it back?

MR. VEZEY: Pardon?

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you pay it back?

MR. VEZEY: Most definitely.

THE CHAIRMAN: By check?

MR. VEZEY: In all probability. I could -- I have my checks, my cancelled checks. I can go through my files. And, it is entirely possible that I brought out $30 and said, "There you are."

THE CHAIRMAN: You have answered me two different ways. This Committee has no way of knowing whether you paid it by check or by cash.

MR. VEZEY: I simply do not remember.

THE CHAIRMAN: You should have said that before. It would have saved a little time.

Now, before turning you back to counsel, I want to go back to this time when you were discharged after three weeks employment with the American Export Line, was it?

MR. VEZEY: The American Export Lines, yes, sir, I think that is the name.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, prior to your being employed by them, you gave them full and definite references as to your past activities?

MR. VEZEY: I am quite definite, Senator, in every application for employment I always showed my entire record.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, who fired you?

MR. VEZEY: By name?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: It was such a temporary association, so utterly

uninteresting to me, Senator, that I -- it is out of my mind.

THE CHAIRMAN: So utterly uninteresting, yet it was your employment, was it not?

MR. VEZEY: Senator, it was my employment, and as with every employer with whom I have been associated, I did my best on a given job. It was hard accounting work, and beginner's accounting work. It was figuring with paper and pencil. So the job was just an interim proposition so far as I was concerned to bring in a little income. I was hard up for money. I was receiving $45 a week, Senator. That is why it had no prospects, and I wasn't much put out when I was discharged except my income stopped, and it was very difficult saving until I secured the job in the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: You think the reason you were discharged is because of the fact you had some difficulty with Moore-McCormack at the end of World War II?

MR. VEZEY: That is right. That is my conjecture, because what I was actually told upon receiving -- on the same day upon receiving my third pay check, I was called in by my immediate superior, who said, "Mr. Vezey, we will have to let you go since you were the last one employed. You are the newest employee. We will have to begin with you."

THE CHAIRMAN: Then where did you get the idea that it was because of your difficulty with Moore-McCormack?

MR. VEZEY: It is my conjecture, Senator, because without

a doubt I indicated my previous employment, and the nature of my previous employment with Moore-McCormack, and I just couldn't see how his reason could hold water. They took me on three weeks ago, I did good work for them, and I simply couldn't see why the Dickens they would let me go in two weeks. So that was my conjecture, Senator.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, it is more or less of a shock to a person to be fired from any sort of a job, especially when they are hard up, as you say. Did you ask anyone whether or not it was due to Moore-McCormack?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, I did not.

THE CHAIRMAN: Why didn't you?

MR. VEZEY: I don't believe that I am ethically entitled to ask a question like that. My employer, naturally, is entitled to relieve me whenever he wants to relieve me. That is my attitude.

THE CHAIRMAN: As a matter of fact, you were told when you were discharged it was because of pro-Communist leanings of yours?

MR. VEZEY: The American Export Lines?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: By no means, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: By no means?

MR. VEZEY: By no means whatsoever.

THE CHAIRMAN: You made no inquiry whatsoever as to the

reason of your discharge?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir, not at all. That was the end. The chief expressed regret, and that is all. I left and never approached the people again, either directly or indirectly.

MR. NORRIS: I have no more questions.

MR. SOURWINE: I have a question. I don't believe the record has a completely satisfactory statement with regard to your knowledge of "Russky Golos." You will remember testifying earlier in the hearing that you knew of the existence of such a newspaper but you knew nothing more about.

MR. VEZEY: Well, I am not quite certain how to formulate it. May I --

MR. SOURWINE: You remember you did so testify?

MR. VEZEY: Before the Congressional Committee?

MR. SOURWINE: Before this Committee this afternoon.

THE CHAIRMAN: Just a few minutes ago.

MR. SOURWINE: The first time the question came up you remember testifying you knew of the existence of such a newspaper, but beyond that you knew nothing about it.

MR. VEZEY: Then I have to apologize if that was insufficient, because the leanings of the newspaper are common knowledge, and upon a couple of occasions I have held it in my hands and read it. It was such an uninteresting paper, sir, and so poorly gotten up, and so on and so on, that it holds no interest for me.

MR. MANDEL: The paper is obviously pro-Communist?

MR. VEZEY: I think it is.

MR. SOURWINE: Have you ever read any of Mr. Yakhontoff's writings in that paper?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. I think I can say so very definitely, because he only went to work for them since he was discharged.

MR. SOURWINE: He didn't tell you the material he wrote for that paper?

MR. VEZEY: No. Very definitely within the past year I have not read those at all.

MR. SOURWINE: I want to ask you another question along another line. While you were employed by Northern Motors Corporation, what was the ownership and management of that corporation?

MR. VEZEY: The Tientsin Corporation?

MR. SOURWINE: Yes.

MR. VEZEY: They were -- oh, that is beside the point. They were an agency of General Motors, but the capital, I believe, belonged to Germans in Shanghai. I can't remember the name of the firm. There was a sort of an affiliation. These German people, this German firm in Shanghai sponsored the Northern Motors, evidently, and sent one of their own managers. They employed me actually and sent me to Tientsin to take care of the accounting end. I can name only one name as belonging to that German outfit. He was a fellow by the name of Furpis --

p-u-r-p-i-s.

MR. SOURWINE: Now, you say that is a German outfit. What outfit do you mean, sir?

MR. VEZEY: I forget the name of it, I am sorry. It was some sort of a corporation which was carrying on, evidently trade between Germany and China, I would say, and this was one of their interests.

MR. SOURWINE: They are the outfit that hired you?

MR. VEZEY: That is right, for the Northern Motors, which technically was a corporation in its own right.

MR. SOURWINE: And it was in Tientsin that they hired you?

MR. VEZEY: It was in Shanghai.

MR. SOURWINE: How did they make contact with you in Shanghai, or did you contact them?

MR. VEZEY: No, I was directed to this German outfit by a gentleman, I think, by the name of Meiers, if I am not mistaken. This can be verified easily, because he was at that time in charge of the General Motors Agency in Shanghai.

MR. SOURWINE: The only automobiles that Northern handled were General Motors cars, is that right?

MR. VEZEY: I know very little about motors, but I know they were exclusively General Motors.

MR. SOURWINE: Is there a possibility that Northern Motors could have been a cover shop for espionage for any European--

MR. VEZEY: I don't know, sir.

MR. SOURWINE: You know that motor distributors and agencies have been used as cover shops in China, do you not?

MR. VEZEY: I am not acquainted with that fact, no, sir.

MR. SOURWINE: That is all I have.

THE CHAIRMAN: Have you at any time ever passed any government secrets to members of the Communist Party?

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. Never.

THE CHAIRMAN: You would consider yourself at this time loyal to the United States of America?

MR. VEZEY: I am, sir, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: In every respect and degree?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: And in the event of an armed conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States of America?

MR. VEZEY: I imagine, Senator, I would behave in an entirely loyal way.

THE CHAIRMAN: I didn't hear that.

MR. VEZEY: I imagine I would behave in an entirely loyal way.

THE CHAIRMAN: You imagine that?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, sir, because, in the first place, I can't imagine a war like that taking place. To me it would be a calamity, because, as you understand, my mother is Russian, while my father is American. The situation is very difficult for me.

But -- and it is hard for a man to say exactly how he would react.

THE CHAIRMAN: You say it is hard for a man to say whether or not he will defend the country that he is a citizen of?

MR. VEZEY: I am 52 years old.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't care how old you are. You say it is hard for you to say who you would fight for in the event of a war between the Soviet Union and the United States of America?

MR. VEZEY: I don't believe I would go beyond saying that there isn't a disloyal act of which I am capable.

THE CHAIRMAN: That isn't answering the question at all. You say it would be hard for you to say as to who you would fight for?

MR. VEZEY: Very good, Senator. Then, if I was drafted into the United States Army, I would submit to the draft.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't care about whether you were drafted or not. I want to know whom you would be loyal to. You said a moment ago it would be hard for you to say who you would be loyal to.

MR. VEZEY: No, sir. I apologize, but I didn't say that. I said it is hard for me to see just what my reaction would be, but I did assure you there isn't a single disloyal action of which I am capable with regard to the United States, and I will stand on that.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are evading the question. I want to know

who you would fight for in the event of war.

MR. VEZEY: For no one, because at 52 one isn't drafted. But if I was drafted in the army, I would not evade the draft, and I would take my orders from whoever ordered.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you would be loyal to the United States of America notwithstanding the fact that your mother is Russian?

MR. VEZEY: I would, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: And you would fight for the United States of America even though you are 52 years of age, if called upon?

MR. VEZEY: If ordered to do so, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: If ordered to do so?

MR. VEZEY: Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: You would have to be ordered to do so?

MR. VEZEY: Senator, I am afraid so. To me it would be, as I say, a calamity.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, whether it is a calamity or not, in the event of an invasion of this country, whether you are 52 or 62, you say it would be hard for you to decide as to whether or not you would fight to defend this country against Russia. Now, that is a rather shocking statement to me, sir, and to this Committee.

MR. VEZEY: Senator, I apologize in advance. I don't want to cause any offense, but I think the question is so theoretical that I can't understand it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I don't want any fancy language like that.

This Committee is interested in the internal security of the United States, and I want you to answer the question, a very simple question, whether or not you would fight for the country that you are a citizen of in the event of an invasion of this country by Russia. Now, you have hidden behind the fact that you are 52 years of age, and you said you would, if you were drafted. But supposing we don't have time for a draft, what would you do?

MR. VEZEY: I would prefer to cease existing, Senator, before a situation --

THE CHAIRMAN: You would prefer to die, to cease to exist, rather than to fight for the country that has given you a haven here? Is that correct? Why do you hesitate on that?

MR. VEZEY: Because I would not have to fight, Senator, because I would not be drafted, and the conjecture is such that I consider it to be pure theory.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, what you consider to be pure theory is not exactly along the lines that the Acting Chairman considers your duty to your country.

MR. VEZEY: Senator, may I ask you this? I mean, I can't ask you any questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: You can ask me anything.

MR. VEZEY: The situation is this, that with the beginning of the war against Japan, everybody with any Japanese descent, and whatever generation, they were very quickly segregated, and

that as I can see it is probably what would happen to everybody of Russian extraction.

THE CHAIRMAN: What makes you think that?

MR. VEZEY: Because, Senator, I would say it is an obvious thing to do from what happened to people of German descent and of Japanese descent during the last war.

THE CHAIRMAN: If you are a loyal American, you think we would put you in a concentration camp?

MR. VEZEY: But, Senator, supposing I was 70 years old now, would you ask me would I fight or not? I can't see myself fighting, Senator, that is all.

THE CHAIRMAN: All you are doing is doing a fancy job of tightrope walking.

MR. VEZEY: I am afraid I am.

THE CHAIRMAN: I asked a simple question. In the event of armed invasion, when all loyal Americans would take up arms and fight the aggressor, you said you would rather die than to do that?

MR. VEZEY: I suppose, Senator, if a situation like that existed, and if actually this city was under attack, and so on, I would, like anybody else, do the necessary and take up a rifle, or whatever it is, but --

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, you have changed your statement a great deal. A moment ago you said youwould rather die than do that.

MR. VEZEY: I just want to try to make it clear what a terrible thing it is for me. You see, Senator, I must tell you this --

THE CHAIRMAN: Why would it be terrible for you to fight for the country that you should love? You are a citizen of it.

MR. VEZEY: Senator, I must say though, if I was, for instance, a Russian who elected to immigrate to the United States, and gave up his Russian citizenship, take out American citizenship, I would say that any conversation like the one you are hearing from me on this part would be inadmissible. Unfortunately, I am in a position where my father was American, an extremely loyal American, who taught me loyalty to the United States, in the first place, and, on the other hand, there was my mother, who was Russian. I am in a very difficult position. Senator, can you imagine putting the same question, for instance, to Irish people here who also love their country? I would say that the question is unjust to a certain extent.

THE CHAIRMAN: There are a good many of the Russians that don't care for the Communist regime in Russia today, and you know that.

MR. VEZEY: That is right. I am not interested in the Communist regime in Russia at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yet I am shocked and chagrinned at the answer you made a moment ago, that in the event of armed invasion of this country by the forces of the Soviet Union, you

would rather die than take up arms against them.

MR. VEZEY: I really don't know what I would do.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that the kind of people that we are going to have employed up at the United Nations? Do you have any other people like that that you know of?

MR. VEZEY: I can't answer that question. I have absolutely no idea what people would do in a situation like that. Senator, this morning when I was here at 9:45 I read the Readers Digest, and there was an article in the Readers Digest by a man named Fisher, who said there will be no third World War, and glancing over it I saw there were 15,000,000 people killed in Russia, 30,000,000 wounded and maimed, and to me this whole business of war is a horrid proposition.

THE CHAIRMAN: I can well understand that it is a hard proposition if you insist upon your answer that you would rather die than fight for the country that has given you a haven and a wonderful job, a job that probably millions and millions of Americans would love to have.

MR. VEZEY: I value my job, sir, very highly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, you value your job, but you don't value it enough to stand up like a red-blooded American and say youwould fight for your country in the event of an armed invasion by Soviet Russia. I am ashamed of you, I will tell you that, and I think you should be ashamed of yourself.

MR. VEZEY: I am in a terrible situation, Senator, there is

no doubt.

THE CHAIRMAN: Why is it so terrible?

MR. VEZEY: Because --

THE CHAIRMAN: Your mother wasn't the type of a Communist that exists over there as Communists today.

MR. VEZEY: But that doesn't enter into my picture at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then you have no excuse for not fighting for your country, the United States of America.

MR. VEZEY: Let me put it this way. If I see it is a case of pure, unadulterated aggression, then let me say I would pick up a rifle and fight. But it has probably lost its value.

THE CHAIRMAN: It certainly has lost its value because you told me not once but a dozen times you didn't know what you would do, and that you would rather die.

MR. VEZEY: I think it would be my preference. I wish a choice like that was never put to me.

THE CHAIRMAN: I can assure you as far as one member of this Committee is concerned, that it is unfortunate that the question has to be put to a person like you who would answer like that, who wouldn't immediately say, "Yes, I would stand up and fight to the death to save my country." I think you are hedging. I hate to say that. I think you are hedging, because I think your spirit is not with this country, or you would stand up and say, "Yes, indeed, I would fight to the death regardless of my age."

MR. VEZEY: Senator, it is nothing of my choice. If I had -- as I say, my position would be absolutely untenable and inexcusable, although you regard it as such even now, if I had been an individual who had asked for American citizenship, got it, and then tossed it away. But I was born half Russian, half American, and to me it has always been my central ambition that there would be peaceful relations between the two countries.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have heard that kind of talk before. A moment ago you told me your father taught you to be a loyal American.

MR. VEZEY: He did so.

THE CHAIRMAN: Wouldn't he be embarrassed to hear your testimony?

MR. VEZEY: He would, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: He would have been ashamed?

MR. VEZEY: He would have, there is no doubt about it, because he was an American loyal to the end.

THE CHAIRMAN: He was what?

MR. VEZEY: He was loyal to the very end of his life.

THE CHAIRMAN: He was loyal to the end, and would have been ashamed of you, which indicates that you aren't loyal. That is a pretty good presumption, isn't it?

MR. VEZEY: Senator, I wouldn't put it that way, because there isn't a single disloyal action of which I am capable against the United States. That is my flat assertion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Other than the fact that you would rather be dead than take up arms against the Soviet Union, should they invade the United States of America?

MR. VEZEY: To me that would be a calamity.

THE CHAIRMAN: It would be a calamity?

MR. VEZEY: It would.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

I have no further questions.

MR. MORRIS: I have no further questions, Senator.

Will you wait outside?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Glaser, will you stand and be sworn, please? You do solemnly swear the testimony you will give before the Committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MRS. GLASER: I do.

TESTIMONY OF EDA GLASER
250 West 22nd Street
New York, New York

(Accompanied by her attorney, Morris Kaplan, 135 Broadway, New York, New York.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Will you state your name?

MRS. GLASER: Eda Glaser.

THE CHAIRMAN: And your residence?

MRS. GLASER: 250 West 22nd Street.

THE CHAIRMAN: And your occupation?

MRS. GLASER: Well, I am unemployed at the moment.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are unemployed.

Counsellor, will you state your name for the record?

MR. KAPLAN: Morris Kaplan, 135 Broadway, New York City.

THE CHAIRMAN: You may proceed, Mr. Morris.

MR. MORRIS: Mrs. Glaser, since your last appearance before the Committee, have you been awarded indemnity by the United Nations?

MRS. GLASER: Well, actually, I was awarded it. I didn't get the money, if that is what you mean.

MR. MORRIS: You received the benefit of the award?

MRS. GLASER: Yes.

MR. KAPLAN: I suppose the witness is trying to make it clear there was technically an award in her favor, the benefits of which have not flowed into her pocket in any measure.

MR. MORRIS: What was the amount of your award?

MRS. GLASER: $7,500.

MR. MORRIS: Will you tell us what steps you took after your dismissal? You were dismissed from the United Nations Secretariat as a result of your testimony before the Sub-Committee?

MRS. GLASER: Well, I was dismissed by the Secretary General, upon receiving a letter from him, and I immediately appealed the case with his permission to the Administrative Tribunal.

MR. MORRIS: And what steps have you taken in connection with the appeal?

MRS. GLASER: Well, through my legal counsel we have filed an application to the administrative tribunal.

MR. MORRIS: What were the bases on which the administrative tribunal held you should be granted an award?

MRS. GLASER: Well, because -- I don't remember all the steps.

MR. KAPLAN: Mr. Morris, don't you think the award is a public document and will speak for itself?

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, counsellor, let's have a hearing. We want to make this record, and I don't even have the award.

I don't have it with me, and I would like to have it in the record.

MR. KAPLAN: The award, of course, sets forth the grounds employed by the tribunal.

MR. MORRIS: We have sent up for a copy.

MR. KAPLAN: Frankly, I don't really know it.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is the purpose. I want to know it.

MR. KAPLAN: It is a public document.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is true, it is a public document, but we are making our record here.

MRS. GLASER: I remember a few points.

MR. MORRIS: Tell us.

MRS. GLASER: Well, on the basis of my above average record of service with the United Nations. I think that was one of the points included. Also, I think the fact that my name was never-- never appeared in any State Department lists. I think that is another point. The fact that I was awarded --

THE CHAIRMAN: I didn't understand. Is it Miss Glaser or Mrs. Glaser?

MRS. GLASER: Mrs. Glaser.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Glaser, you say your name never appeard in any State Department lists?

MRS. GLASER: I mean --

MR. KAPLAN: Adverse criticism.

MRS. GLASER: Adverse criticism was never made against me.

MR. MORRIS: Was there comment in the award as to whether or not you were a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I don't think so.

MR. MORRIS: You don't remember?

MRS. GLASER: And that after five and a half years service-- I don't remember the exact wording, but I was granted a permanent contract July 1, 1952.

MR. MORRIS: Did anyone ask you in the Administrative Tribunal whether you were in fact an active Communist?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. MORRIS: You were never asked that?

MRS. GLASER: I was never asked.

MR. MORRIS: Mrs. Glaser, you were born in Harbin, Manchuria, were you not?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: In 1932?

MRS. GLASER: No, 1910. You flatter me.

MR. MORRIS: You were naturalized in 1932?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: Did you graduate from Hunter College in 1936?

MRS. GLASER: '35, I believe. I don't remember --

MR. MORRIS: In '35?

MRS. GLASER: I think in '35.

MR. MORRIS: When were you married?

MRS. GLASER: I think it was in '42 or '43. I am not sure.

MR. MORRIS: June 30, 1943?

MRS. GLASER: I think so.

MR. MORRIS: And you were divorced in 1945?

MRS. GLASER: Yes.

MR. MORRIS: Who was your husband?

MRS. GLASER: Who was my husband?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

MRS. GLASER: He is -- you just want his name?

MR. MORRIS: That is all.

MRS. GLASER: Anthony Glaser.

MR. MORRIS: Where is he now?

MRS. GLASER: I have no idea.

MR. MORRIS: When did you last see him?

MRS. GLASER: I think just before the divorce, or something like that. I don't remember.

MR. MORRIS: All right. Will you tell us what employment you have had since the time you graduated from Hunter College?

MRS. GLASER: Well, I have told you before my whole --

MR. MORRIS: Yes, I know you have, but Senator Welker would like to know.

MRS. GLASER: Well, I am sorry. Well, I worked for the Furriers' Joint Council, in a clerical capacity. Subsequently I took up some graduate work at Cornell University, and during the war period, where I studied the Russian language, or rather,

brushed up on it, and went to Washington, where I got a job with the Soviet Purchasing -- Lend Lease Purchasing Commission in Washington, where I worked until I got a job with UNRRA, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and as a result of that job I was sent to the Soviet Union under a mission. They had two missions at that time, where I worked for about a year, until the mission was liquidated, and from UNRRA I came back to the United States in '47. I was recommended for a job in the United Nations. And that is my employment record.

MR. MORRIS: Now, Mrs. Glaser, have you been an educational director of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: Pardon?

MR. MORRIS: Have you been an educational director for the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer the question on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

MR. MORRIS: On the ground of what?

MRS. GLASER: That it might tend to incriminate me.

MR. MORRIS: Did you not hold Communist Party Card No. 2597?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer on the same ground.

MR. MORRIS: Were you not an active member of the Chelsea Branch of the Communist Party in 1944?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer.

MR. MORRIS: Were you transferred in January 1944 to the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that question on the same ground.

MR. MORRIS: Did you not hold Communist Party Book No. S-72037?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that question on the same ground.

MR. MORRIS: Were you employed as a secretary to Ben Gold in 1943?

MRS. GLASER: Never.

MR. MORRIS: You were not?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. MORRIS: Did you work for the Furriers' Joint Council in 1943?

MRS. GLASER: I worked for the Furriers' Joint Council in a clerical capacity, in the complaint department. But never as secretary.

MR. MORRIS: What was Ben Gold's job at that time?

MRS. GLASER: He wasn't connected with the Furriers' Joint Council. I think he was an International President, but never with the Furriers' Joint Council as such.

MR. MORRIS: Then you worked for the Soviet Purchasing Commission beginning December 17, 1944, did you not?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: And you stayed there to March 1946?

MRS. GLASER: Yes. I am not sure of the exact time.

MR. MORRIS: How did you get your employment with UNRRA?

MRS. GLASER: I have told you that once.

THE CHAIRMAN: Regardless of how many times you have told us.

MRS. GLASER: Oh, I see. I am sorry. While I was in Washington I heard they were organizing a mission to UNRRA -- I mean to Russia, and they were looking for someone who was bilingual, who knew both English and Russian, and I applied for the job.

MR. MORRIS: You say they were looking. Who were they?

MRS. GLASER: The mission at that time -- I didn't even know who was the head of it.

MR. MORRIS: It was a State Department mission?

MRS. GLASER: No, that was not a State Department. The head of it was Mr. Richard Scandreth, Jr., and I met -- I don't even remember all the details, except I was introduced to Mr. Scandreth and he hired me for the job. I don't remember all the details any more.

MR. MORRIS: Wasn't your employment cleared by the State Department?

MRS. GLASER: I don't think so. I don't think so.

MR. MORRIS: Now, you have been separated from the United Nations for how long?

MRS. GLASER: Since May 18. The official termination was effective August 18, 1953.

MR. MORRIS: Have you been employed?

MRS. GLASER: No, I haven't. Just one day as a clerk. It is impossible, for with my name appearing every other day in the newspaper, it is very difficult to procure employment.

MR. MORRIS: Are you drawing unemployment compensation?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. MORRIS: How do you sustain yourself?

MRS. GLASER: Well, I received some severance pay from the United Nations.

MR. MORRIS: How much did you receive?

MRS. GLASER: I don't know the exact amount. Equivalent to about 10 months' pay.

MR. MORRIS: That is in addition to the award of $7500?

MRS. GLASER: Well, the award was in addition.

MR. MORRIS: And you have been living on that severance pay?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. MORRIS: What was your gross salary?

MRS. GLASER: The gross I don't know because it involves living allowance and also my knowledge of the language. But the base salary was $4120.

MR. MORRIS: And what was the gross salary?

MRS. GLASER: Oh, let me see. A few hundred dollars more.

Let's say forty four. I am not sure of the exact amount.

MR. MORRIS: Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: Sir, I refuse to answer the question on the same ground.

MR. MORRIS: Were you a member of the Communist Party while you worked for the United Nations?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, I have no more questions.

MR. SOURWINE: I have two questions when the Chairman is through.

THE CHAIRMAN: Proceed.

MR. SOURWINE: Does the name Teluroid Health mean any thing?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. SOURWINE: Does the name Deek Swing School mean anything to you?

MRS. GLASER: No, not at all.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who recommended you to the United Nations?

MRS. GLASER: Well, UNRRA had a special -- I think it was a liason officer, I don't remember the name of it, at the mission, but upon the completion of the mission when we came back, those of us who had very good records were recommended to get in touch with this person.

THE CHAIRMAN: What person?

MRS. GLASER: The person who was liason between UNRRA and

the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: Can you give us the name?

MRS. GLASER: I am sorry, I just don't remember. I have a very bad memory.

THE CHAIRMAN: Where, in Washington?

MRS. GLASER: No, they had an office downtown someplace.

THE CHAIRMAN: In New York?

MRS. GLASER: In New York. I came here and they made an appointment for me with the United Nations.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you know why you were dismissed from the United Nations?

MRS. GLASER: Well, there is an official letter. I think one of the reasons is that I was not a satisfactory civil servant, in spite of my record in civil service.

THE CHAIRMAN: Was there anything said with respect to your refusal to answer whether or not you were a member of the Communist Party, or ever had been?

MRS. GLASER: My political views were never questioned.

THE CHAIRMAN: They were never questioned?

MRS. GLASER: No one ever asked me about my political views.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, after being dismissed, you perfected an appeal to the International Tribunal sitting in Geneva, Switzerland?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: You and a number of others who were dismissed or suspended?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: Did you swear under oath in your appeal that you had told the truth in the --

MRS. GLASER: That was not a procedure of the Committee. We don't have to take an oath.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am merely asking you a question. Did you swear under oath that you told the truth in the allegations?

MRS. GLASER: I told them all the facts personally in my appeal, but I didn't take an oath.

THE CHAIRMAN: You didn't take an oath? You didn't swear that you told the truth?

MRS. GLASER: But I stated the truth in my appeal.

THE CHAIRMAN: You are going to tell the Committee now that you swore to tell the truth, that you told the truth?

MRS. GLASER: I told everything that was necessary for the appeal, and what I told was the truth.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have no further questions.

MR. SOURWINE: Mrs. Glaser, the chairman asked you a question on the subject of whether you had told in connection with your appeal anything as to whether you were a member of the Communist Party, and you replied your political opinions were not questioned.

MRS. GLASER: Yes.

MR. SOURWINE: Just so that this record will be clear, that question is not a matter of political opinion. It is a matter of affiliation with a conspiracy to overthrow the government of the United States by force and violence, and in that connection I would like to repeat the question. Did you make any statement in connection with your appeal on the subject of your affiliation with the Communist Party?

MR. KAPLAN: Senator, I think that is somewhat confusing.

MRS. GLASER: May I ask --

THE CHAIRMAN: Counsel wants the question reframed.

MR. SOURWINE: Did you in connection with your appeal make any statement with respect to your affiliation with the Communist Party?

MR. KAPLAN: Senator, --

MR. SOURWINE: I am not a Senator. I am counsel.

MR. KAPLAN: Oh, are you counsel? I am sorry. I didn't know.

The witness has answered with respect to questions relative to --

MR. SOURWINE: The witness has not answered this question on this record or before this Committee at any other time so far as I have been able to ascertain.

The question is simple. Did you in connection with the appeal of your dismissal from the United Nations make any statement respecting your affiliation with the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: Could I talk to counsel?

MR. SOURWINE: Of course.

(Mrs. Glaser consulted with Mr. Kaplan.)

MRS. GLASER: As I said before, I never was asked, and consequently didn't say it.

MR. SOURWINE: Then your answer is now you did not make any statement in connection with your appeal relating to your affiliation with the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: No --

MR. KAPLAN: Relating to any affiliation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Just a moment. I will have to tell you, counsellor, you are not the witness, and you are not sworn, and please don't volunteer.

MR. KAPLAN: I want to expedite this. I am not interested in interfering.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. We will take the testimony as it comes from the witness, and not from you, so please don't interfere. You have a perfect right to advise and consult with your counsel, but don't add to any answers, please.

MR. SOURWINE: I would like to ask another question. Have you within the past six months made the statement to another person, or in the presence of other persons, that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that.

fs flws MR. SOURWINE: On what ground?

MRS. GLASER: That it might tend to incriminate me, counsel.

MR. SOURWINE: Have you been placed under oath in the last six months at any place except in your appearances before this committee?

MRS. GLASER: No, I wasn't.

MR. SOURWINE: You realize then, do you not, that any statement you may have made not under oath could not possibly lead to any criminal prosecution against you? Do you realize that?

MRS. GLASER: I realize that.

MR. SOURWINE: You realize that if you should have lied on any occasion while you were not under oath it would not incriminate you?

MRS. GLASER: I never lied, counsel.

MR. SOURWINE: Pardon?

MRS. GLASER: I never lied.

MR. SOURWINE: Well, I am not saying that you did. I am merely asking you, do you understand that if you should make a statement, which is not true at a time when you are not under oath it carries no criminal penalties whatsoever?

MR. KAPLAN: Mr.Sourwine, I am not sure what you are saying accurately portrays the rights of this witness in any prosecution.

MR. SOURWINE: I didn't ask you. I am asking the witness

what her understanding is. I am asking if she understands a certain thing a certain way.

MR. KAPLAN: Are you suggesting that is true? Are you suggesting she understands that to be true?

MR. SOURWINE: I only attempted to determine the witness' state of mind. The witness refused to answer on the ground that the answer might tend to incriminate her. I am attempting to ascertain her state of mind with respect to her refusal. I think it is a right of this committee to do that.

MR. KAPLAN: Do you want to consult me?

MRS. GLASER: Yes, I think so. When it comes to legal technicalities I don't think it is fair, counsellor, to get me involved.

(Mrs. Glaser consulted with her attorney.)

THE CHAIRMAN: We certainly don't want you to get involved unless you are entitled to be involved.

MR. KAPLAN: May we have the question to the witness?

MRS. GLASER: I am going to refuse to answer that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Upon what ground?

MRS. GLASER: On the same ground, Senator.

THE CHAIRMAN: That it might tend to incriminate you?

MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MR. SOURWINE: I want to make the record clear. You are now refusing to answer a question respecting your understanding of the danger that might come to you from telling an untruth

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at a time when you are not under oath, is that correct?

MRS. GLASER: I don't know the word "untruth."

MR. SOURWINE: Let's start again. Do you understand that when a person tells -- I will rephrase it. Is it your understanding that when a person tells an untruth while not under oath, there is no criminal penalty whatsoever?

MRS. GLASER: I imagine that would be so, but I am not in the habit of telling lies.

MR. SOURWINE: Now, I want to ask you again, have you at any time within the past six months, when not under oath, stated that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I refuse to answer that question.

MR. SOURWINE: On what grounds?

MRS. GLASER: On the same grounds.

MR. SOURWINE: Mr. Chairman, I ask that the witness be directed to answer the question. In the opinion of counsel it is not privileged.

THE CHAIRMAN: I direct the witness to answer the question.

MRS. GLASER: Well, I have never stated to anybody anything about my political beliefs.

MR. SOURWINE: The question was whether you were a member of the Communist Party.

MR. KAPLAN: Which question?

MR. SOURWINE: Have you within any time in the past six

months at any time when you were not under oath stated you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: I had no occasion to discuss anything of this kind during the past six months with anybody.

MR. SOURWINE: Is your answer no?

MR. KAPLAN: The answer to the question whether she discussed anything?

MR. SOURWINE: I didn't ask if she discussed anything. I asked whether at any time in the past six months, at a time when she was not under oath, she had stated that she was not a member of the Communist Party. That is a simple question and calls for a yes or no answer. If it is true, she never had occasion to discuss that matter with anybody it would appear the answer would probably be no, but I want the witness to make the answer, and I am not putting it in her mouth, and I don't want it inferred from the record.

I ask once more, have you at any time during the past six months at any time when you were not under oath stated that you were not a member of the Communist Party?

MRS. GLASER: Well, my answer is I had no occasion to discuss anything of that kind.

THE CHAIRMAN: That isn't an answer, Ma'am. You can answer that yes or no.

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. SOURWINE: You never did?

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MRS. GLASER: That is right.

MRS. SOUBWINE: That is all I wanted in the record.

MR. MORRIS: Mrs. Glaser, have you ever held a Soviet passport?

MRS. GLASER: A Soviet passport, never.

MR. MORRIS: Did you ever consider getting a Soviet passport?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know that other American citizens of the United Nations have gotten Soviet passports?

MRS. GLASER: No, I didn't.

MR. MORRIS: Did you read it in the paper?

MRS. GLASER: I read of one case in the newspaper.

MR. MORRIS: Miss Mishka?

MRS. GLASER: Yes, I believe that is the name.

MR. MORRIS: Do you know Miss Mishka?

MRS. GLASER: No. It was just from the publicity that I became aware of it.

MR.MORRIS: You know ofno practice of American citizens acquiring Soviet passports?

MRS. GLASER: No. I value my citizenship too much.

MR. MORRIS: Have you ever seen a Soviet passport?

MRS. GLASER: No.

MR. MORRIS: I have no more questions.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have any further questions?

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MR. SOUNWINE: No, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: You wait inside.

(Whereupon, at 2:30 p.m., the meeting adjourned.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-13-86 BY SP4 [illegible]
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ENCLOSURE

100-337212-25

INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE

EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

DECEMBER 22, 1953

PART 17

Printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
32918° WASHINGTON : 1954

additional copies
10/12/55 ack

100-339292-25

lished at those international meetings, adopt joint measures of defense and make them effective through an action of solidarity.

RESOLVES

First: Reaffirm the democratic principles as the fundamental basis of the Institutions of the Central American countries.

Second: Recognize the necessity of improving social, economic and cultural conditions of their peoples as the most effective measure to fortify their democratic institutions.

Third: Reiterate the condemnation of international communism which tends to suppress political and civil rights and liberties.

Fourth: Recommend to their Governments that they adopt, within their respective territories and in conformity with their respective constitutional precepts, measures leading to preventing, arresting and punishing subversive activities of communist agents and especially those intended to:

(*a*) Prevent the unlawful use of travel documents;
(*b*) Prevent the diffusion and circulation of subversive propaganda;
(*c*) Prohibit the exportation of strategic materials to countries dominated by communist governments; and,
(*d*) Reciprocally furnish all information on the activities undertaken by communist agents.

Fifth: Likewise recommend to the Governments members of the ODECA that they report the measures which they adopt in fulfillment of this Resolution, that the appropriate Ministers consult on these matters and, if the Governments deem it desirable, that they meet in conformity with Article 4 of the Charter of the Organization.

Sixth: This document will be known as the Resolution of Managua.

×

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(5-11-53)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 1/13/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-67286)

11790

Card U.T.D. 1-28-55

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM-C

___ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

_X_ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN_____ NATURALIZED_____ ALIEN_____

COMMUNIST_____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY_____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE_____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM_____ TAB FOR COMSAB_____ RACE_____ SEX_____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

✓Jewish Home for Convalescents, 215 2nd Avenue, NY, NY

KEY FACILITY DATA:
GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

NOT RECORDED
JAN 14 1955

REGISTERED
FEB 8 1955

WAB:CT

MR. A. H. BELMONT

December 14, 1954

R. R. ROACH

11791

SPRUILLE BRADEN
TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNAL SECURITY (JENNER COMMITTEE) ON "INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS," PART 17 IN PUBLIC SESSION, DECEMBER 22, 1953, AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

This printed copy sets forth public session testimony of Spruille Braden and also includes a copy of Braden's speech "Syllabus on the Communist Threat in the Americas" as given at Dartmouth College, March 12, 1953. This testimony has previously been received and reviewed. The speech contains no new or pertinent information. This copy requires no Bureau action at this time.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. File original of this memorandum and printed copy of Part 17 in the Jenner Control File, 62-88217.

2. File yellow of memorandum in main file of Braden, 100-339292.

100-339292

NOT RECORDED
102 DEC 15 1954

NPS:kfc

Tolson (6)
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont 1-Mr. Belmont
Harbo 1-Liaison Section Tick.
Mohr
Parsons 1-Mr. Smith
Rosen
Tamm 1-original
Sizoo 1-yellow
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

F54

58 DEC 23 1954

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Mr. V. F. Keay 11792 March 18, 1954

E. S. Youtz

PART 5 OF PRINTED REPORT OF SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE (JENNER COMMITTEE), PUBLIC HEARINGS, OCTOBER 2, 29, AND DECEMBER 22, 1953, INTO "ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS"

This printed pamphlet is Part 5 of the Jenner Committee public report on its hearings into the "Activities of United States Citizens Employed by the United Nations" and reflects hearings at New York City on October 2, 29, and December 22, 1953. The testimony of Jack Sargent Harris, Leon Elveson, Alexander Svenchansky, and Ida Glaser was heard. This Public Session testimony of these persons has been previously received and reviewed in the form of stenographic transcript.

The Executive Session testimony of Ruth Crawford on October 15, 1953, was made public and included in this Part 5. Review reflects that this Executive Session testimony is substantially the same as her Public Session testimony of the same date which was reviewed by the Bureau in January, 1953, and necessary action taken. No further action is indicated on the basis of her Executive Session testimony.

There is also included in Part 5, the October 29, 1953, sworn statement of Harry Gold, concerning Shura Swan (Alexander Svenchansky) and Abraham Brothman, and Gold's supplemental statement of October 30, 1953, both of which have been previously received by the Bureau.

A review of Part 5 indicates no new material requiring investigative attention by the Bureau.

1 ENCL

RECOMMENDATION:

File this memorandum and Part 5 of the Jenner Committee printed report in the Jenner Control File, 62-88217.

Attachment
ESY:bas
cc: Mr. Nichols
62-88217
cc: [redacted]
cc: [redacted]
cc: [redacted]
cc: 100-339292 (Glaser)
cc: [redacted]

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele.
Hollo
Miss

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

100-339292
NOT RECORDED
86 MAR 22 1954

b6
b7C

79 JUN 10 1954

CARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: SEP 19 1955

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, was
SM-C

Security Index card cancelled

11787-1

CANCELLED

OCT 19 1955

REFERENCE:

SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:

All NY symbolized informants mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless designated otherwise.

[redacted] advised that on 11/14/42, [redacted] Chairman of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP, conferred with EDA HABIN (ph), a member of her CP Section, regarding installation of a telephone at branch headquarters. Also, they conferred on 1/12/43, regarding a meeting at [redacted] and HABIN was described as a member of the "War Workers Union". b6 b7C b7D

On 2/11/53, [redacted] advised that EDA HABINSKY was a member of the CP in 1943. b7D

An anonymous source advised that a 1944 CP Membership Book, No. 2597, dated 11/17/43, was issued to EDA HABIN, Chelsea Branch. Also, that a CP Transfer Card, dated 1/19/44, reflected that IDA HABIN GLASER was transferred from the Chelsea Section to the Waterfront Section.

An anonymous source advised on 12/28/44, that EDA GLASER held membership in the CPA, Book No. S-7203.

On 3/27/53, Mr. ANTHONY GLASER, former husband of subject, an admitted former CP member, advised that the subject was an open party member, and was a member of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP. He stated that she had been a CP member at least five years at the time they were married in 1943. He related that she had been Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch, a very active party member, recruited members, and obtained contributions. He said that he had not seen her since approximately 1945.

RECORDED - 8

100-339292-26

RM

WJW:imel

OCT 26 1955

SE 49 SEP 21 1955

memo to Mr. [illegible] 10-17-55 V.D.H.

V.D.H.

SAAG T. J. DONEGAN advised [redacted] b3

Subject testified under oath before a Sub-Committee of the ~~State~~ SENATE Judiciary on 2/19/53, and advised she was born in Harbin, Manchuria, and became naturalized on 11/14/32. She refused to answer questions relating to her CP activities, both present and past, on the grounds of self-incrimination. (Testimony reflects use of term self-incrimination. Term Fifth Amendment not specifically employed.) She said she had been employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission from the end of 1945 until about February or March, 1946. She stated that she did not fill out a questionnaire she had received from the officials of the UN. (E.O. 10422 of 1/9/53 type questionnaire.)

RECOMMENDATION:

Delete [redacted] before a Senate Sub-Committee [redacted] in 1953. It should be noted that her CP activity was in the early 1940's with no CP activity noted after 1944. b3

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Not presently tabbed.
2. Not tabbed under new criteria.
3. Not recommended for Detcom.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: October 17, 1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Security Index card cancelled

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SECURITY MATTER - C
Bufile 100-339292

By letter dated September 19, 1955, the New York Office recommended deletion of subject's name from the Security Index.

A review of Bureau file and the New York letter reflects subject was a Communist Party (CP) member in 1943 and 1944. The subject's husband, who has not seen subject since 1945, stated subject was a CP member for at least five years prior to 1943 and was active in recruiting members and obtaining funds for the CP. Subject was employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission from December, 1944, to March, 1946. In February and December, 1953, subject testified before a Senate Investigative Committee and invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked if she was ever a CP member.

Although subject committed an overt act within the criteria for retention of subjects in the Security Index when she invoked the Fifth Amendment while testifying before a Government body in 1953, it is not felt subject's over-all activities warrant retention of her Security Index card.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, subject's Security Index card will be cancelled in accordance with the recommendations of the New York Office.

RECORDED - 77 100-339292

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Rushing
Mr. Harrington

OCT 25 1955

VDH:prh
(5)

52 OCT 28 1955

SUBV. CONTROL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

8/24

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 8/18/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

CC TO: Secret Service
REQ. REC'D. 9-17
C OCT 1 1964
ANS. BY: Adw. Olm
Anthony George Glaser (Yarsner 8p)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM - C

Re WFO letter dated 6/18/59.

Enclosed herewith are the original and six copies of a letterhead memo concerning subject's travel to Europe and Asia.

The confidential informants referred to in enclosed memo are, in the order of appearance, as follows:

1. NY 2598-S*

2. [redacted] b7D

Enclosed letterhead memo has been classified ~~Confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains information furnished by security informants, the unauthorized disclosure of which could reveal their identity and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Since all logical investigation has been conducted in this case, it is being placed in a closed status in the NYO.

2 - Bureau (100-339292)(Encls. 7)(RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

CJG:cjg
(3)

REC-13 100-339292-28

2 AUG 20 1959

EX 101

let to State (En)
1 [redacted] b7E
2 - Rome (En)
2 - Paris (En)
2 - NY
8-31-59

7 - ENCLOSURE

SUBV. CONTROL

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-05-2017 BY: J18J12T45

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
August 18, 1959

NY 100-67286
Bufile 100-339292

Re: EDA GLASER
SECURITY MATTER - C

The records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., reviewed on June 10, 1959 by Special Agent Robert L. Holcombe, revealed that passport number 1487720 was issued to EDA HABINSKY GLASER on April 8, 1959 at New York. It is noted that GLASER's maiden name is EDA HABINSKY.

GLASER's file reflected that she was born on July 22, 1910 in China, and that her present residence was 250 W. 22nd Street, New York City. She indicated she would depart from New York City via air transportation in July, 1959, for a proposed length of stay abroad of one month, visiting Italy, France, Holland, Finland and Russia. The purpose of her trip was listed as "vacation."

In her passport application, filed on April 3, 1959, GLASER did not answer the questions relating to present and past membership in the Communist Party (CP).

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

GLASER's application also reflected that she was naturalized as a citizen of the United States on November 14, 1932, in the United States Southern District Court, New York City, and that Certificate of Naturalization number 3618423 was issued to her.

On May 4, 1959, a confidential informant who was in a position to furnish reliable information made available information reflecting that EDA GLASER, 250 W. 22nd Street, New York City, was a prospective traveler to the U. S. S. R., in a tour being arranged by the Patra Travel Agency, New York City. This tour would visit Finland and Russia, and would terminate in Moscow on September 8, 1959.

28

ENCLOSURE

On August 13, 1959, Mr. Hugh Ginty, Assistant Reservations Manager, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, 609 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised Special Agent [redacted] that Mrs. E. GLASER departed from Idlewild International Airport on August 7, 1959, via KLM Flight number 648, enroute to Amsterdam, Holland. Mr. Ginty stated that GLASER was travelling in a tour arranged by the Patra Travel Agency, 665 Fifth Avenue, New York City. b6 b7C

On January 27, 1953, a confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that GLASER was employed as an interpreter of Russian with the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration (UNRRA) in 1946 and 1947, and that she was in Russia with the UNRRA mission to Byelorussia.

In her UNRRA application dated February 26, 1946, GLASER indicated she had been employed since December 13, 1944 as an American-Russian secretary by the Government Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union in the United States, 1610 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C.

On March 27, 1953, Mr. Anthony Glaser, former husband of EDA GLASER, and a self-admitted former member of the CP, advised that EDA GLASER was the Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP in New York City, and that she had been a CP member for at least five years prior to their marriage in June, 1943. He stated his former wife was active in recruiting members and obtaining contributions for the CP.

The records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, made available in 1953, reflected that EDA HABINSKY witnessed CP nominating petitions in 1939.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, revealed that EDA HABINSKY was a signer of a CP election campaign petition in 1943.

In testimony before a Sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary, given in public session at New York City on February 19, 1953, EDA GLASER declined to answer whether she was a member of the CP and whether she had been a member of the Waterfront Section of the CP on the grounds that the answers might tend to incriminate her. She also declined to answer whether she had signed any communist nominating petitions through the years.

The following is a description of EDA GLASER:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 22, 1910
Place of Birth	Harbin, Manchuria, China
Height	5' 1"
Weight	128 lbs.
Hair	Blonde
Eyes	Brown

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CF 9/29

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 9/23/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
SM - C

ReBulet to the Department of State dated 8/31/59.

Enclosed herewith are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning subject's return to the US, from her trip abroad.

Since subject has returned to the US, no further investigation is being conducted in this case and it is being placed in a closed status.

2 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM) (Encls. 7)
1 - New York (100-67286)

CJG:mmc
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC- 9/100-339292-29

EX 109

4 SEP 25 1959

SUBV. CONTROL

b7E

(0-14b) (0-14d)
AGENCY 1 cs encl - State [redacted]
~~REQ. REC'D~~ Paris, Rome by (0-7)
DATE FORW. 10-2-59
HOW FORW. R/S
BY WHF: mrr

OCT 2 1959

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

NY 100-67286
Bufile 100-339292

New York, New York
September 23, 1959

Re: Eda Glaser
Security Matter-C

On September 18, 1959, Mrs. Jane Gauci, Building Superintendent at 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, where Glaser resides, advised Special Agent [redacted] that Glaser had returned from her trip to Europe sometime during the week of September 6, 1959. Mrs. Gauci also advised that Glaser stated, prior to her departure for Europe in August, 1959, that she intended to be gone for one month.

b6
b7C

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INDEXED

-29

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: October 7, 1959

To: Director, FBI (100-339292)

From: Legal Attache, Paris (100-1051)

Subject: EDA GLASER nee HABINSKY
SM - C

ReBulet to Department of State 8/31/59.

Pursuant to instructions of reBulet, this office has alerted the Prefecture of Police, Paris, to the subject's travel plans. Appropriate background data has been furnished to this agency, and in the event subject should come to their attention, we will be notified and the Bureau will be appropriately advised.

RUC

3 - Bureau (1 New York 100-67286)
1 - Paris
LPK:AM
(4)

2ccs - NY
10-16-59
R/S (0-7)
WHE: mm

30

5800 16

Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	4/28/60	3/1 - 4/11/60

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
EDA GLASER aka Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Asaakovina Hebinskaya nee EDA HABINSKY	JAMES F. HESKETH	llr/vam

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

XXXXXXXX

CC TO: Secret Service
REQ. REC'D. 9-17
OCT 1 1964
ANS. BY: tdw dlm
Anthony George Glaser (James Sp)

REFERENCES:

Report of SA MATHIAS F. ERIEG at NY, dated 7/17/53.
NY letter to Bureau, 9/19/55, recommending subject's deletion from SI.
NY airtel to Bureau, 2/19/60, reflecting subject has recently become office manager at Four Continent Book Corp., NYC.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

b7E

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made:		100-339312-31 REC-44

5-Bureau (100-339292) (RM)

3-New York (100-67286)

63 MAY 11 1960

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

[redacted] b7E

[redacted] Also, subject's file reflects that she does not now meet the requirements necessary to request her inclusion on the SI. This case is being placed in a closed status.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Location
NY T-1 [redacted]	100-67286-66, 67
NY T-2 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-3 NY 694-S*	
NY T-4 CG 5824-S*	
NY T-5 [redacted]	100-67286-36
NY T-6 [redacted] (by request)	100-67286-42
NY T-7 NY 2598-S*	

b7D

b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

Careful consideration has been given to the sources

COVER PAGE

concealed and "T" symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

The identities of the confidential informants, mentioned in the details of the report, are set out as follows:

Informant	Date	Contacting Agent
[redacted]	4/2/59	[redacted]
	4/3/59	"
	4/3/59	[redacted]
	4/3/59	"
	4/6/59	"
	4/9/59	JOHN A. HAAG
	4/13/59	"
	4/14/59	PAUL A. JOENSEN

b6
b7C
b7D

COVER PAGE

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. HESKETH
Office: New York, New York
Date: 4/28/60
File Number: New York 100-67286
Bureau: 100-339292
Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Subject resides at 250 W. 22nd St., NYC and is employed at Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), NYC. This firm is registered with the US Department of Justice as an agent of a Soviet principal. During subject's employment she has contacted or been contacted by ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, ALGER HISS and STEVE NELSON. Subject's former employment was at UN, NYC, but was terminated for unsatisfactory service. Administrative Tribunal of the UN on 8/26/53, ordered subject's reinstatement and awarded her full salary up to date of reinstatement. Subject did not return to the UN. Information re subject's trip to the USSR in 1959, as well as current background checks and her description are set out.

- C -

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16—74625-1 GPO

DETAILS

Residence

On September 18, 1959, Mrs. JANE GAUCI, Building Superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that the subject resided at that address. b6 b7C

On April 11, 1960, Mrs. GAUCI advised SA JAMES F. HESKETH that the subject continues to reside at 250 West 22nd Street, and is living in Apartment 1D at that address. The superintendent stated that the subject lives alone and is a quiet tenant who has few visitors.

Employment

NY T-1 advised on February 9, 1960, that EDA GLASER had been hired as office manager at Four Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 821 Broadway, New York City.

Records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States (US) Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., reflect that FCBC is registered with that Department as an agent for Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, USSR.

NY T-1 advised on February 23, 1960, that the subject in addition to her duties as office manager at FCBC is also a teacher at New York University, Washington Square, New York City, on Monday nights, and her subject is the Russian language.

Activities and Contacts of Subject at FCBC

NY T-2 advised on February 23, 1960, that the subject had contacted GIBBY NEEDLEMAN concerning office

business of FCBC.

NY T-2 advised during 1958 and 1959, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a practicing attorney in New York City, was formerly employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC), a registered Russian trade agency in the US, in a legal capacity. He continues to represent this agency from time to time, and currently represents FCBC in legal matters.

During March, 1958, NY T-3 advised that NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet espionage agent.

According to the records of the New York County Clerk, ATC is a New York corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the US for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

NY T-2 advised on March 3, 1960, that the subject told him that STEVE NELSON had been to FCBC soliciting a printing order, but they had not given him one because they were in the midst of preparations and had no typist. The subject mentioned that FCBC was trying to get a bilingual typist and was having difficulty in finding such a person. She also told the informant that FCBC had recently given a large stationery order to ALGER HISS.

NY T-4 advised on July 30, 1957, that STEVE NELSON as of that date was a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party (CP), USA.

The CP, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the US pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

ALGER HISS was convicted of perjury in the US District Court, Southern District

of New York, on February 25, 1950, and sentenced to a five year prison term in a federal penitentiary.

Past Employments

NY T-5 advised on May 19, 1953, that the subject's employment at the United Nations (UN), New York City, was terminated for unsatisfactory service on May 15, 1953.

NY T-6 in September, 1953, made available the decision of the Administrative Tribunal of the UN with respect to the appeal of the subject for reinstatement and her request for compensation due to the termination of her employment at the UN. The decision of the Administrative Tribunal read in part:

"The Applicant entered the service of the United Nations on 29 September 1947 as a clerk-typist in the Editorial Division of the Department of Conference and General Services. After holding a temporary (later termed 'temporary-indefinite') appointment, she received a permanent contract on 1 July 1952. At the time of her dismissal, the Applicant held the post of clerk-typist in the Executive office of the Secretary-General in the Library Division. In January 1953, the Applicant received the questionnaire circulated to all United States citizens staff members of the Secretariat under the Executive Order of 9 January 1953 of the President of the United States. She was informed by an official of the United Nations, Col. Danielson, that she had the right to refrain from filling up the questionnaire. He nevertheless urged her to do so, and upon the Applicant's firm refusal he stated that he would be forced 'to turn her name over'. [redacted] b3

[redacted] and on 19 February before the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the United States Senate, which was investigating the activities of U.S. citizens employed by

"the United Nations. At the Sub-Committee's hearing she refused to answer certain questions put to her, pleading privilege under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. On 4 May 1953, the Applicant received a communication from Mr. George-Picot, Assistant Secretary-General advising her that the Secretary-General had appointed a Committee to 'ascertain and report to the Secretary-General on the facts, circumstances and reasons' that had led the Applicant to invoke the privilege against self-incrimination before the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the United States Senate and on related matters'. On 6 May 1953, she appeared before the Committee appointed by the Secretary-General. She was asked questions relating to her invocation of the privilege under the Fifth Amendment before the Senate Sub-Committee and was involved in an extensive colloquy with respect thereto, the Secretary-General being present to observe. By letter of 14 May 1953 the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services notified the Applicant that she had acted 'in violation of her obligations under Staff Regulation 1.4 and under her oath to the United Nations', that her action had 'rendered her unsuitable for service as a United Nations staff member', and that consequently, she was 'subject to termination for unsatisfactory services under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a)'. A memorandum of the Secretary-General dated 13 May was made available to her. The Applicant was also informed that her appointment would be terminated immediately and that she would receive compensation in lieu of notice. On 26 May 1953, the Secretary-General agreed to the submission of the application directly to the Tribunal under article 7, paragraph 1 of the Statute of the Tribunal. On 13 June 1953 the Applicant filed an application with the Tribunal requesting reinstatement in the post previously held by her.

....."Hence, in the case of complaints against the

"conduct of a staff member, his appointment, except in the event of serious misconduct, can be terminated only in the circumstances and subject to the guarantees laid down by the Secretary-General in the Staff Rules framed in application of Staff Regulation 10.1.

"8. In the case under consideration, the breaches of the oath and of Staff Regulation 1.4 of which the Applicant is alleged to be guilty concern her behaviour before an official organ of the United States and relate to acts outside her professional duties. They concern her private life, not professional life. The obligations by which she may be bound in that respect relate to her conduct, not to her service.

"The same is true of the complaint that she did not take into consideration the Secretary-General's decision with regard to pleading privilege under the Fifth Amendment, a decision of which she was deemed to be fully aware.

"This decision, which was never embodied in explicit instructions addressed to the staff, in any case concerned the conduct of the staff members, not their services. Failure to comply with it cannot be dealt with under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a).

"9. Consequently, the Tribunal cannot consider that the complaints made against the applicant, even on the assumption that they are well-founded, relate to her services. In any case, the Secretary-General's memorandum of 13 May 1952 ended the enumeration of these grounds for complaint with the statement that the Applicant had chosen 'not to regulate her conduct with the interests of the United Nations only in view'.

"It may, of course, be considered that a staff member who disregards the obligations laid down by the

"Staff Regulations concerning his conduct is unsuitable for service with the United Nations in the sense that it is desirable that he should not be employed there, but it does not follow that his services have proved to be unsatisfactory and that his appointment can be terminated under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a).

"10. The Tribunal consequently holds the application to be well-founded and orders, under article 9 of its Statute, the rescinding of the decision contested and the reinstatement of the Applicant.

"11. Whereas the Tribunal has received claims in respect of the period up to the date of reinstatement as follows:

"(a) for full salary up to the date of reinstatement, less amount paid at termination in lieu of notice,

"(b) for additional remedial relief to the extent of $3,600, and has considered the Respondent's reply, The Tribunal awards:

"(a) full salary up to the date of reinstatement less the amount paid at termination in lieu of notice and less also the amount of termination indemnity,

"(b) no remedial relief,

and so orders.

"12. Whereas the Tribunal having received from the Applicant a request for reimbursement of legal costs amounting to $1,200, noted, with regard to its power to pronounce on such requests, that article 12 of its Rules authorized applicants to be represented by counsel, and that accordingly costs may be incurred in submitting claims; whereas in a general statement of 18 December 1950 it pointed out that it could grant compensation for such

"costs if they are demonstrated to have been unavoidable, if they are reasonable in amount and if they exceed the normal expenses of litigation before the Tribunal; recalling the case law of the League of Nations Tribunal (Judgments No. 13 of 7 March 1934 and No. 24 of 26 February 1946), 'il n'y a aucune raison pour deroger au principe general de droit que les depens, sauf compensation, sont payes par la partie qui succombe', the Tribunal considers that it is competent to pronounce upon the costs.

"The Tribunal awards an amount of $300 and so orders."

On February 3, 1954, Mrs. NANCY ATTARD, Superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised SA CHARLES R. BROWNELL that to the best of her knowledge, the subject has been unemployed since she terminated her employment at the UN, New York City.

Information Re Subject's
Trip to USSR

NY T-7 made available information on May 4, 1959, reflecting that EDA GLASER, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, was a prospective traveller to the USSR in a tour being arranged by the Patra Travel Agency, New York City. This tour would visit Finland and Russia and would terminate in Moscow on September 8, 1959.

The records of the Passport Office, US Department of State, Washington, D.C., reviewed on June 10, 1959, by SA ROBERT L. HOLCOMBE revealed that Passport number 1487720 was issued to EDA HABINSKY GLASER on April 8, 1959, at New York. GLASER's file reflected that she was born on July 22, 1910 in China, and that her present address was 250 West 22nd Street, New York City. She indicated she would depart from New York City via air transportation in

July, 1959, for a length of stay abroad of one month, visiting Italy, France, Holland, Finland and Russia. The purpose of her trip was listed as vacation.

In her Passport Application, filed on April 3, 1959, GLASER did not answer questions relating to present and past membership in the CP. GLASER's application also reflected that she was naturalized as a citizen of the US on November 14, 1932, in the US Southern District Court in New York City, and that Certificate of Naturalization number 3618423 was issued to her.

Mrs. JANE GAUCI, Superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised SA [redacted] on September 18, 1959, that the subject had returned from her trip to Europe during the week of September 6, 1959. Mrs. GAUCI also advised that prior to her departure for Europe in August, 1959, subject told her that she intended to be gone for one month. b6 b7C

Current Background Checks

Records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as furnished by PAULINE DE FIORE to IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT on April 8, 1960, reflect that the subject has a clear credit rating and no derogatory information concerning her is contained in their files.

A search was caused to be made of the files of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Bureau of Special Services, both of the New York City Police Department, on April 5, 1960, and the only information contained in these files is the information that the subject witnessed CP Nominating Petitions for Councilman in New York City in 1939.

LAWRENCE MEIGHAN, Clerk, New York State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, New York City, advised IC [redacted] on b6 b7C

April 11, 1960, that their records contain no information concerning the subject.

Confidential informants, who are familiar with some of the more prominent Communists in the New York City area, were contacted during April, 1959, and advised that they have no knowledge of an EDA GLASER.

Description

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service; UN, New York City; Passport Division, US Department of State, Washington, D.C., and by observation:

Name:	EDA GLASER nee EDA HABINSKY
Also Known As:	Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya
Sex:	Female
Race:	White
Born:	July 22, 1910; Harbin, China
Height:	5' 2"
Weight:	130
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Brown
Marital Status:	Divorced, 1945

NY 100-67286

Former Husband:	ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER
Relatives:	Mother: SARAH SONIA HABINSKY, born Russia Father: MRS ISAAC HABINSKY, born Russia, deceased Brother: LEON HABINSKY Sister: DORA WALSEY NEE HABINSKY
Employment:	Office Manager, FCBC, New York City; also teaches Russian, New York University
Residence:	250 West 22nd Street, New York City
Education:	Hunter College, New York City - BA, 1936 Cornell University, Ithaca, New York - Special Course, 1944
Entered US:	July 20, 1927, at Seattle, Washington
Naturalized:	November 14, 1932, US Court, Southern District of New York
Naturalization #:	3618423

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
April 28, 1960

Re: Eda Glaser
Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent James F. Hesketh, dated and captioned as above, at New York.

NY T-1 through NY T-7 have all furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292) DATE: 11/30/60

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

11789

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
RESERVE INDEX

Re NY report of SA JAMES F. HESKETH dated 4/28/60.

On 11/29/60, [redacted] advised SA THOMAS D. JAMES that the subject is Office Manager at the Four Continent Book Corp. (FCBC), 156 5th Ave., NYC. b7D

According to the informant, GLASER actually runs the FCBC office, and furthermore, her duties appear to encompass more than normally would be assumed by an Office Manager.

Informant will be alert for additional information regarding this matter. Report follows.

100-339292-32

REC- 42 9 DEC 1 1960

2 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

AKH:lsn
(3)

52 DEC 6 1960

Report
FD-263 (5-1-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	12/16/60	10/10 - [redacted]/60

TITLE OF CASE

EDA GLASER aka Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Asaakovina Hebinskaya nee EDA HABINSKY

Report made by [redacted]

Typed By: apo b6 b7C

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION

REFERENCE

The New York report of SA JAMES F. HESKETH 4/28/60.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

EDA GLASER is not being recommended for interview at this time inasmuch as her past activities and actions indicate that she would be completely uncooperative.

Subject is being recommended for inclusion in Section A of the reserve index for the following reasons:

The subject was an active member of the Washington Heights branch and the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, NYC, during the early and mid-1940's. She held Communist Party membership book number 2597. She has continued to associate and consort with known and suspected

Approved — Special Agent In Charge

Copies made:
5 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
3 - New York (100-67286)

Do not write in spaces below

33

REC- 22

DEC 20 1960

50 DEC 29 1960

AGENCY [redacted]
REQ. REC'D 12-27-60
DATE FORW. 12-27-60
NOW FORW. R/S
BY

b7E

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CC TO Secret Service
REQ. REC'D 9-17
1964
ANS
BY: Edw. Alm

Anthony George Glose
(Farmer Sp)

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DEC 55

ADD DISSEMINATION
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR

Communists and/or espionage agents through the years. She appeared before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee at NY in 1953 and refused to answer questions relating to Communist Party activities on the grounds of self-incrimination. She presently is office manager of the Four Continent Book Corporation, a registered agent of a foreign government, and also teaches Russian at NYU.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	100-67286-84 and instant report to SA THOMAS D. JAMES, pages 1,2,4 b7D
NY T-2 NY 1286-S*	
NY T-3 NY 694-S Used for Documentation of NEEDLEMAN	
NY T-4 [redacted]	[redacted] b7D b7E

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T-symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will await Bureau's decision concerning subject's inclusion in Section A of the reserve index.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [redacted] Office: New York, New York b6 b7C
Date: 12/16/60

Field Office File No.: New York 100-67286 Bureau File No.: 100-339292

Title: EDA GLASER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDA GLASER resides at 250 West 22nd Street, NYC, and she is employed as office manager of FCBC. Also, she teaches Russian language at NYU. Informant advised subject actually runs FCBC business and in June, 1960, accompanied two Soviet nationals to Chicago to set up an outlet for FCBC books. Subject has been requested by US Department of Justice to register under provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

- P -

DETAILS

Residence

On December 2, 1960, Mrs. JANE GAUCI, building superintendent, 250 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised SA [redacted] that the subject resides in Apartment 1D at that address. Mrs. GAUCI stated that the subject lives alone and is a quiet tenant who has very few visitors. b6 b7C

Employment

On November 29, 1960, NY T-1 advised that EDA GLASER is the office manager of the Fourth Continent Book Corporation (FCBC), 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

NY T-1 added that in addition to subject's duties as office manager at FCBC, she is also a teacher at NYU, Washington Square, New York City; her subject is the Russian language.

Concerning the subject's position at FCBC, NY T-1 advised that although SERGE USHAKOFF is President of FCBC he is incompetent and incapable of managing FCBC, and GLASER actually operates the business. NY T-1 further stated she felt that the subject had been completely briefed in Moscow concerning her duties and the operation of FCBC in New York City.

In this regard, it is noted that the records of the passport office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., were reviewed on June 10, 1959, by SA ROBERT L. HOLCOMBE, and they revealed that Passport Number 1487720 was issued to EDA HABINSKY GLASER on April 8, 1959, at New York. She indicated that she would depart from New York City via air transportation in July, 1959, for a length of stay abroad of one month. She would be visiting Italy, France, Holland, Finland, and Russia. The purpose of her trip was listed as vacation.

Activities and Contacts

NY T-2 has advised during the past several months that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN has been in frequent contact with the subject discussing office business at FCBC.

NY T-2 advised during 1959 and 1960 that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, a practicing attorney in New York City, was formerly employed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation (ATC), a registered Russian trade agency in the United States, in a legal capacity. He continues to represent this agency from time to time and also currently represents FCBC in legal matters.

During March, 1958, NY T-3 advised that NEEDLEMAN has acted as a Soviet espionage agent.

According to the records of the New York County Clerk, ATC is a New York Corporation formed in 1924. It has acted since then as a buying and selling agency in the United States for the Soviet Government. Since 1949, it has been registered with the Department of Justice under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

On July 23, 1960, NY T-2 advised that on July 21, 1960, the USSR Embassy, Washington, D. C., sent a check to FCBC in the amount of $7,500.00. This check was to be used to handle the payroll of the employees of FCBC, and according to the informant, this check was deposited to the FCBC account by EDA GLASER, Office Manager.

Registration Matters

On October 7, 1960, NY T-2 advised that NEEDLEMAN told the subject he had received a letter from the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the Department of Justice wherein they stated that GLASER must file a short form statement inasmuch as she was considered to be more than just a private secretary at FCBC.

On October 10, 1960, NY T-2 advised that the subject told NEEDLEMAN that if she were to register with Foreign Agents Registration Section, she might not be able to continue teaching at one of the local colleges. NEEDLEMAN agreed to see what he could do in this matter.

NY T-2 advised on October 11, 1960, that NEEDLEMAN told GLASER that an agreement had been reached regarding her registration as a foreign agent. It had been decided that all she needed to do was to amend Section 9B of the form giving an explanation of her actual duties at FCBC. NEEDLEMAN said it had been incorrectly assumed that she made a trip to Russia on behalf of the FCBC.

On October 26, 1960, NY T-2 stated NEEDLEMAN told GLASER that he had received word from the Foreign Agents Registration Section that she had not filled out

everything in amending item 4. GLASER replied that this probably dealt with another individual at FCBC and not her. However, she would look into the matter.

Travel

NY T-1 advised on June 20, 1960, that two Soviet nationals from Moscow, [redacted] had met GLASER in Chicago, Illinois, on June 10, 1960, to [redacted] GLASER returned to New York on June 15, 1960, and the two Soviets [redacted] The informant advised that the two Soviets were also here in connection with a Soviet literature exhibition in Chicago and one at Columbia University, New York City. b6 b7C b7D

The Records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, reflect that [redacted] are both Soviet nationals who arrived in the United States on June 4, 1960. Their destination was indicated as the Fifth International Book Exhibit, Hotel Sheraton, Chicago, Illinois. On July 3, 1960, they departed the United States via British Overseas Airways, Flight Number 524 at New York International Airport. b6 b7C

NY T-4 advised on June 10, 1960, that [redacted] and another Soviet, accompanied by Miss GLASER of FCBC, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, on June 7 and 9, 1960. They apparently were in Chicago to attend the International Book Fair which was being held at the Hotel Sherman, under the auspices of the American Book Sellers Convention. Miss GLASER was reportedly in Chicago to set up an FCBC book display in connection with the booth which Crossworld Book Store had at the fair. b6 b7C b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
December 16, 1960

Re: Eda Glaser
Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] captioned and dated as above at New York. b6 b7C

All sources, mentioned in referenced report, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-122a (6-23-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Buffile-100-339292) DATE: 12/16/60

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER Habinsky
IS - R

11785

[X] It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

[ ] The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name: EDA GLASER			
Aliases: Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Asaakovina Hebinskaya nee EDA HABINSKY			
[ ] Native Born	[X] Naturalized	[ ] Alien	
[X] Communist	[ ] Socialist Workers Party		
[ ] Miscellaneous (specify)			
Date of birth: 7/22/10	Place of birth: Harbin, China	Race: White	Sex: [ ] Male [X] Female
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address): Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City			
Key Facility Data: Geographical Reference Number ____ Responsibility ____ Interested Agencies: None			
Residence Address: 250 West 22nd Street, Apartment 1D, New York City			

EX-120

REC-9 100-339292-34

DEC 20 1960

2 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

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(3)

59 JAN 9 1961

32050

REGISTERED MAIL

Subject is being recommended for inclusion in Section A of the reserve index for the following reasons:

The subject was an active member of the Washington Heights branch and the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, NYC, during the early and mid-1940's. She held Communist Party membership book number 2597. She has continued to associate and consort with known and suspected Communists and/or espionage agents through the years. She appeared before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee at NY in 1953 and refused to answer questions relating to Communist Party activities on the grounds of self-incrimination. She presently is office manager of the Four Continent Book Corporation, a registered agent of a foreign government, and also teaches Russian at NYU.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-61

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 1/26/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER aka
IS-R

(OO:NY)

Re NY report of SA [redacted] 12/28/60.

b6
b7C

Inasmuch as the Bureau approved subject for inclusion in section A of the Reserve Index and no additional investigation is required at NY, this case is being placed in a closed status.

Per Bureau instructions, NYO will re-open and evaluate subject's activities at the next annual report.

- C -
2 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 - New York (100-67286)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Page 10 ~ Referral/Direct;
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Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct;
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Page 14 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 16 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 17 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 32 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 33 ~ Referral/Consult;
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY FILE NO. 100-67286 ETS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, N. Y.	2/8/45	1/11,12,16,31/45	WILLIAM H. BURKE

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
EDA GLASER was., Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reported to be member of WATERFRONT Section of the CP, NY, NY, as of November 17, 1943. Subject held 1944 CP Membership Book #2597. Born July 22, 1910, Harbin, China. Entered US June 20, 1927 at Seattle, Washington. Naturalized US citizen November 14, 1932, US District Court, SDNY. Married ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER June 30, 1943 at NYC. Resides at 101 Cooper Street, NYC. Employed by FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL, 250 West 26th Street, NYC.

AGENCY Phila Ofc 45 1A
REQ. REC'D 4-10-56
REP'T FORW. 5-1-56
BY WL M 97266

- C -

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information obtained from Confidential Informant T-1 who advised during April, 1944, that the subject was a member of the WATERFRONT Section of the Communist Party, 269 West 25th Street, New York City. The Informant further advised that as of November 17, 1943, the subject held 1944 Communist Party membership book #2597.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, revealed that EDA HABINSKY of 25 Cooper Street, New York City, was a signer of the Communist Party election campaign petition on behalf of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., Communist Party candidate for

CC TO Scott Strange
REC. REC'D 6-17
OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C.E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-339292-1
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23 FEB 13 1945

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1-Col. S.V. Constant, D of I, 2 S.C.
3-New York

COPY IN FILE

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EX-68

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

the New York City Council in 1943.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on November 14, 1942 of a conference between [redacted] of the Washington Heights Branch of the Communist Party and EDA HABIN (phonetic) a member of her Communist Party Section, concerning a telephone installation at the branch headquarters. This Informant also advised of a conference between EDA HABIN and [redacted] on January 12, 1943. EDA HABIN was described as a member of the WAR WORKERS UNION and she was advised that there would be a meeting at the [redacted] home on Friday night. [redacted] also said in this conversation that JOHN LAVIN a member of the Communist Party New York State Committee as well as other leading people would be present. [redacted] said that the others there would be [redacted] The Informant had no information as to the identities of these people.

b6
b7C

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, were checked by Special Employee Investigator Wade Fuller and reflect that the subject on July 25, 1932 filed petition for naturalization #197192 in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. The witnesses to the petition were MAX MONK, 445 East 52nd Street, Brooklyn, New York, and LOUIS BRILL, 1252 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Subject filed declaration of intention #286262 on March 5, 1929, in the Southern District Court of New York.

On her petition subject stated that she was born July 22, 1910 in Harbin, China; that her last residence was Harbin, China; and that she immigrated to the United States from Yokohama, Japan. She entered the United States at the port of Seattle, Washington on June 20, 1927, under the name IDA ISAAKOVINA HEBINSKAYA on the ship PRESIDENT MADISON. Subject gave her parent's name as SARAH HANNIN (mother's maiden name). The subject was admitted to United States citizenship on November 14, 1932 in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

Mr. WILLIAM WALSH, superintendent at 365 West 20th Street, New York City, advised that the subject and Mr. GLASER had occupied Apartment 4-A in that building until November, 1944. He stated that Mr. and Mrs. GLASER had almost incited a riot one evening; that Mr. GLASER was supposed to have been intoxicated and destroyed all of Mrs. GLASER's clothing; that she moved and that he had never learned of the subject's address since leaving 365 West 20th Street, New York City.

Mr. WALSH went on to state that while the subject resided in the apartment he firmly believed the subject was a staunch Communist Party member. He said he drew this conclusion from the fact that her apartment was decorated with pictures of Russia and JOSEPH STALIN. He continued by stating that he had never been approached by the subject to join the Communist Party but that she had had many meetings in her apartment which he believed were Communist Meetings when she resided at this address.

He said that she received a considerable amount of mail but that he had never noticed anything particular concerning the mail except that she did receive the Daily Worker.

It was ascertained at the United States Post Office, 217 West 18th Street, New York City, that the subject had moved to 101 Cooper Street, New York City, c/o I. WALSEY.

Mrs. CECELIA ELLISON, superintendent at 101 Cooper Street, New York City, advised that Mrs. IRVING WALSEY resided in Apartment 1-N. She stated that to the best of her knowledge Mrs. WALSEY, her husband and two children resided in this apartment and she was not familiar with the subject of instant case.

At a later contact Mrs. ELLISON stated that she had ascertained that Mrs. WALSEY's sister, EDA GLASER, was residing with Mrs. WALSEY. This Informant went on to state she had a conversation with DORA WALSEY, subject's sister, and was informed that the subject's husband ANTHONY GLASER was in the Merchant Marine and was presently on a voyage. However, this Informant further stated that she had noticed a letter from subject's husband, the return address of which was 338 West Ninth Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

It was later ascertained that the subject's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. ISAAC HABINSKY, were residing at 25 Cooper Street. Through this Informant it was ascertained that the subject's father was very pro-Russian although no specific information could be obtained as to statements made by the father.

This Informant further determined that the subject is presentley employed at the FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL, 250 West 26th Street, New York City. It was not advisable to make contact at this place of employment.

The records of the Health Department, New York City, revealed that the subject married ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER on June 30, 1943, at New York City. Subject listed her date of birth as set out previously. She listed her father's name as ISAAC HABINSKY, and her mother's name as SONJA HANNIN, both born in Russia.

The following description of the subject was obtained from Mrs. CECELIA ELLISON:

Age	34 years Born July 22, 1910, Harbin, China.
Height	5'2"
Weight	130 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Auburn
Marital status	Married
Husband's name	ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER
Employed	FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL, 250 West 26th Street, New York City.
Residence	101 Cooper Street, Apt. 1-N New York City.

Inasmuch as investigation has brought the subject's activities in the Communist Party up to date no further investigation is being conducted at the present time and the case is being closed subject to being reopened in the event additional information is obtained.

- C L O S E D -

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent William H. Burke, New York, February 8, 1945, are as follows:

T-1 - Highly reliable and confidential source who had access to the [redacted] and the information contained therein was furnished to Special Agents Jerome M. Garland, A. Robert Swanson, J. Lewis Ames, William H. Harper, and William D. Dunne on April 27, 1944. The photostat evidence supporting the allegation is maintained in the case file of the subject. b7D

T-2 - [redacted] An Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau. b7D

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CO~~

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-22-2017 BY: J18J12T45

cc - Mr. Be
Mr. Mo

Assistant Attorney General
Charles B. Murray

December 18, 1952

Director, FBI

EDA GLASER, was.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Babin, Ida Isaakovina Rebinskaya,
nee Eda Rabinsky
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(Bureau File 100-339292)

Reference is made to the index cards listing the employees of the United Nations Secretariat which were furnished to this Bureau by the Department of State. These index cards included the name of the above-captioned subject.

Attached is a copy of the investigative report of Special Agent William E. Burke dated February 8, 1945, at New York, which pertains to the subject.

There is also attached a memorandum containing additional information of pertinence.

This is being furnished for your information. Further investigation is being conducted and you will be furnished the results.

The attached information is also being made available to the Department of State.

b7E

Attachment

cc - 1 - Commissioner (Attachment)
Immigration and Naturalization Service

RECORDED-29 100-339292-3

DEC 23 1952
137

EX-102

cc - [redacted]

DWF:hmb

RECEIVED
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Tolson
Ladd
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COMM — FBI
DEC 22 1952
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78 JAN 2 1953

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc - Mr. McShane

SAC, New York December 18, 1952

Director, FBI (100-339292)

EDA GLASER, was.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Rabin, Ida Isaakovina Rabinskaya,
nee Eda Rabinsky
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The Department of State has made available an index card reflecting that the above-captioned subject is presently employed by the United Nations Secretariat.

b7E

Rerep of SA William H. Burke dated 2/8/45 at New York pertaining to the subject (New York file 100-67288). A review of the Bureau files has disclosed the following communications containing information pertaining to the subject:

Report of SA Joseph V. Waters dated 10/26/44 at New York entitled "Anthony George Glaser, wa., Tony George Glaser, Security Matter - C" (New York file 100-64816).

Report of SA Everett K. Deane dated 4/31/46 at New York entitled [redacted] was., Internal Security - C" (New York file 100-15628).

b6
b7C

Report of SA Raymond P. Wirth dated 10/30/50 at New York entitled "Antorg Trading Corporation, Internal Security - R" (New York file [redacted]).

b7E

New York letter dated 9/4/52 entitled "Etta Glaser, wka., Lila Marks, Navy, LGE" (New York file 121-15188).

There is attached a memorandum containing information of pertinence concerning the subject which supplements the information set forth in rerep dated 2/8/45.

The New York Office is instructed to immediately institute an investigation to determine the background and present activities of the subject. A copy of this communication and a copy of the attached memorandum are also being made

Attachment

cc - 2 - Washington Field (Attachment)

cc - [redacted]

DWF:hmb

b7E

0-1 NY
#3, 1/23/53
NY advises
rpt will be
submitted
3-15-53
0-1 NY
#4 3/2/53
2-18-53 NY advises
rpt will reach
Bureau by 3-2-53

ENCL

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

RECORDED - 57

NO-339292-4

DEC 24 1952

COMM — FBI
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68 JAN 8 1953

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available to the Washington Field Office inasmuch as investigation in Washington, D. C., will be necessary in developing the full background of the subject.

A copy of rerep dated 2/8/45 is also being made available to the Washington Field Office.

New York indices should be reviewed and all pertinent information concerning the subject should be set forth in the initial investigative report. The New York Office should regard itself as the office of origin.

Clearance for the institution of this investigation has been obtained from the Department of State.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-19-2017 BY: J18J12T45

cc - Mr. McShane

100-339292 December 18, 1952

EDA GLASER, was.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Rabin, Ida Isaakovna Rabinskaya,
nee Eda Rabinsky
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

The following information dated April 30, 1946, was obtained from a review of the information in the Passport Division of the Department of State:

Eda Rabinsky Glaser, 1417 Newton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., on March 15, 1946, applied for an American passport to proceed to Russia as a secretary to the Byelorussian Mission of UNRRA. She indicated her birth as having occurred on July 22, 1910, at Harbin, Manchuria. She immigrated to the United States in June, 1927, and since that time has resided in New York City and Washington, D. C. Her father is Isaac Rabinsky, born in Russia, and her mother is Sonia Rabinsky, born in Russia, and both of her parents reside at 85 Cooper Street, New York City. Eda Glaser was naturalized under the name of Eda Rabinsky in the United States District Court, New York City, on November 14, 1932, and she was issued Certificate of Citizenship Number 3618423. In June, 1943, Eda Rabinsky was married to Anthony Glaser, who was born in the State of Illinois. The marriage was terminated by divorce, effective January 30, 1945.

Under date of March 20, 1946, E. A. Blundin, Travel Officer, Administrative Services, UNRRA, supported Mrs. Glaser's application for a passport. As a result of a security objection, UNRRA made available a report concerning Eda Glaser. This report reflected an interview with Nicholas Tudeshko, Inspector of Personnel, Soviet Purchasing Commission, 3333 16th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Tudeshko stated that Glaser had been employed by that Commission as a secretary - typist under V. M. Fisherch. She was so employed from December 14, 1944, until March 23, 1946, when she secured employment with UNRRA. Her services had been satisfactory. Tudeshko stated she had not been

Tolson
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Glavin
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Tracy
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Mohr
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Holloman
Gandy

CC - [redacted]
D. W. Fults:hmb

100-339292-4

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investigated for employment but that a letter had been received from the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, 250 West 26th Street, New York City, where Glaser had previously been employed from 1938 to 1944. Mr. Gorenstein, translator, Soviet Purchasing Commission, indicated that Glaser had a good knowledge of the Russian language and "had no prejudices."

Maurice H. Cohen, Furriers Joint Council, New York City, indicated that Glaser had been employed by that organization as Secretary from 1938 to 1944 when she left of her own volition.

The records of the Passport Division further indicated that Glaser possessed an A. B. Degree, conferred June 24, 1936, by Hunter College, New York City, and that she also attended special courses at Cornell University.

As of April 29, 1948, no passport had been issued to Glaser.

A confidential source of known reliability made available the 1944 Membership Book Number 21511 of Anthony George Glaser in the Communist Party of the United States. It was issued to him as a member of the Seamen's Branch of the Communist Party, District Number 2, New York City, on March 27, 1944. (Anonymous; 100-335007-1)

The records of the Marriage Bureau, City of New York, disclosed that Anthony G. Glaser married Elizabeth B. Fields on January 16, 1945. His occupation was indicated as a seaman and his birth date was indicated as August 26, 1914, at Mount Vernon, Illinois. The records of the War Shipping Administration, Division of War Risk Insurance, disclosed that Anthony G. Glaser carried Certificate of Identification Number X 63308 and his beneficiary was listed as Mrs. Ida Glaser, 63 Jerusalem Street, Brooklyn, New York. The records indicated that the marriage of Anthony Glaser to Ida Rabinsky was verified at the Marriage License Bureau, New York City, under License Number 14747, issued in "1943."

(100-203398-32) When the Amtorg Trading Corporation moved from its headquarters at 210 Madison Avenue, New York City, a number of stenographic notebooks were abandoned, which, on July 11, 1950,

were made available by the building superintendent at that address. Book Number 11 disclosed that Mrs. Eda Glaser (Babinsky), 365 West 20th Street, New York City, was a secretary to the Complaint Department, Furriers Joint Council, New York City, from 1938 to May, 1944. She was born July 23, 1910, in Manchuria and arrived in New York in July, 1937, with her family. Her father was a fur merchant who settled in Manchuria in about 1905. It was further indicated that she had never been in the Soviet Union, came to the United States on a Chinese passport, became an American citizen in 1939 and graduated from Hunter College. It was also reflected, in Book Number 11, that she has one brother in the United States Army and has a sister who is married to Irving Valsey, 107 William Street, New York City. Her son husband is a merchant marine seaman and she has no children. She was referred by Tom Swan, Irving Pehsah, Beatrice Olsen, 365 West 20th Street, New York City, and Terry Pearson, 364 West 16th Street, "NMU," New York City. She was given a typing test and was indicated as a good typist. Book Number 11 further indicated that the information concerning Mrs. Eda Glaser was sent to "Dept. #23 Col. Kiriltsev."

(F. J. McCarthy, Building Supt. 61-5381-8912 page 93)

Information dated September, 1952, disclosed that, according to a confidential source of known reliability, Eda Glaser had been employed by UNRRA on March 25, 1946, and that this employment was terminated July 16, 1947, due to a reduction in force. [redacted] 121-39564-4) b7D

~~4-22~~

Subj: Glaser, Eda

Address: Manchuria, N.Y.

Birthdate: 7-22-1910 SUPV:

Misc:

R# 301 Date 10-22 Searcher Initial 119

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I 100-339292-I	
seach stopped other refs. not listed	
(requested complete search) 12/15/52	
Dry	Dry
File-5	

NUMEROUS REFERENCE 4-22C

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor FULTS Room 1732

Subj: MRS Anthony George Glasier

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
✓ Subversive Ref.
___ Mail File
✓ Restricted to Locality of NOSE

Searchers Initial LMB
Date 12-22-52

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~100-203308~~	
~~100-33500~~	~~1-4~~

Initialed

NUMEROUS REFERENCE 4-22c

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor FULTS Room 1742

Subj: Edna Glaser

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
✓ Subversive Ref.
___ Mail File
✓ Restricted to Locality of NOSE

Searchers Initial LJB
Date 12-16-52

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~NI 100-333276-2~~ ✓	
~~100-76828-7~~	SPMK

Initialed

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor FULTS Room 1732

Subj: EDA HABIN

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
✓ Subversive Ref.
___ Mail File
✓ Restricted to Locality of NYSE

Searchers Initial LMB
Date 12-16-82

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~100-339292~~	MF
~~100-120818~~	~~296~~ SIMF ✓
	~~677~~ ✓ SIMF
~~100-3-4-36572~~	SIMF
~~100-335007-1~~ ✓	

Initialed

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Fulto Room 1732

Subj: Edw Habinsky

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
✓ Subversive Ref.
___ Mail File
✓ Restricted to Locality of
Nose

Searchers Initial HB
Date 12-16-82

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
~~100-339292~~	
~~61-5381-391 pg 23~~	
~~121-39564-4~~	

Initialed

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Fulton Room 1732

Subj: Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya

___ Exact Spelling
___ All References
✓ Subversive Ref.
___ Mail File
✓ Restricted to Locality of NOSE

Searchers Initial [illegible]
Date 12-16-52

FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
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[redacted]	
~~100-335027-5~~	

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-19-2017 BY: J18J12T45

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc - Mr. McShane

100-339292

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: December 18, 1952

To: Mr. John W. Ford
Chief, Division of Security
U. S. Department of State
515 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: EDA GLASER, was.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovna Habinskaya,
nee Eda Habinsky
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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Reference is made to the index cards listing the employees of the United Nations Secretariat which were furnished to this Bureau by your Department. These index cards included the name of the captioned subject.

Attached is a copy of the investigative report of Special Agent William H. Burke dated February 8, 1945, at New York City, which pertains to the subject.

There is also attached a memorandum containing additional information of pertinence.

This is furnished for your information. Further investigation is being conducted and the results will be furnished to you.

Attachment

RECORDED-120 100-339292-5
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137

DWF:hmb

cc - [redacted]

BY SPL. MSGR.
12 DEC 22
COMM - FBI

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED

62 JAN 8 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tol
Mr. Lad
Mr. Nich
Mr. Bele
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Rathbun
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Winter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Caimi

AIR TEL

G I. R. -8

FBI WASH FIELD 1-26-53 12:45 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

EDA GLASER, WAS., IS DASH R. REBULET DEC EIGHTEEN LAST. CSC FILES REFLECT ONE EDA HABINSKY, TEN COOPER ST., MANHATTAN, NY, WITNESSED FOLLOWING CP NOMINATING PETITIONS: NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, CANDIDATE AMTER, VOLUME ONE, PAGE TWO THREE FIVE, TWO THREE SIX, AND TWO FOUR ONE. NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, CANDIDATE AMTER, VOLUME THREE, PAGE ONE THREE THREE ONE. SIGNATURE OF THE ABOVE PETITIONER IS INDICATED TO BE AVAILABLE IN THE SECOND CIVIL SERVICE REGIONAL OFFICE, NYC. IT IS NOTED EDA HABINSKY IS AN ALIAS OF SUBJECT AND ALSO THAT SUBJECT HAS RESIDED AT ONE ZERO ONE COOPER ST., NYC. ABOVE FOR INFO.

0-1
NY
3/11/53
#1 treason
for delay
RBJ

3-17-53 NY advises
not submitted 3-9-53
RBJ

HOOD

JF/mmd

[redacted]

RECORDED-B 100-339292-6 b7E

2-CC-NEW YORK (100-67286) -- REGISTERED MAIL

6 JAN 27 1953

BUFILE 100-339292

EX-123

AIR TEL

5 pg

67 FEB 3 1953

100-339292

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU FROM WFO

2 photographs of EDA HABINSKY GLASER

RE: EDA GLASER, aka.
IS-R
BUFILE 100-339292
[redacted]

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GLASER, EDA HABINSKY
MARCH 1946

15.1

EDA HABINSKY GLASER

100-33292-7

C

CC - Mr. Nichols

D. M. LADD

February 17, 1953

A. H. BELMONT

JENNER COMMITTEE REQUEST
FEBRUARY 13, 1953

Memorandum dated February 13, 1953, from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson reported that Robert Morris of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee requested that Mr. Nichols furnish him orally information regarding the following persons who will be called as witnesses this week:

[redacted]

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Ida Glaser (100-339292)

[redacted] (No identifiable information in Bufiles or New York Office)

In view of the urgency of this request, our review has been confined to Main Files, except with regard to [redacted] on whom no identifiable derogatory references were located. Attached are memoranda on each of the above. All information in these memoranda has been disseminated to Departments of State and Justice. We have attempted to eliminate derogatory information which, if used in interrogation, would disclose the source of the information.

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ACTION:

That this memorandum, with enclosures, be forwarded to Mr. Nichols so that he may orally furnish it to Mr. Morris.

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

Attachments - 6

62-88217

INDEXED-100-339292

NOT RECORDED
135 MAR 5 1953

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

CC - [redacted]

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Ida Glaser (100-339292)

[redacted]

78 MAR 16 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 74676-46

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-22-2017 BY: J18J12T45

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. 100-339292

February 17, 1953

MEMORANDUM

Summary

RE: EDA GLASER, WAS.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Habin,
Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya nee
Eda Habinsky

Eda Habinsky, born July 22, 1910, Harbin, Manchuria, entered United States June 20, 1927, Seattle, Washington; naturalized U. S. citizen November 14, 1932, U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York; married Anthony George Glaser June 30, 1943, at New York City; this was terminated by divorce January 30, 1945.

During April, 1944, a reliable informant advised that as of November, 1943, Eda Glaser held 1944 Communist Party membership book #2597 and was a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, New York City.

Records of the Board of Elections, New York City, revealed that Eda Habinsky of 25 Cooper Street, New York City, was a signer of the Communist Party election campaign petition on behalf of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Party candidate for the New York City Council in 1943.

An individual who had occasion to visit Mrs. Glaser's apartment at 365 West 20th Street, New York City, during 1944, stated that he observed therein the "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, and pictures of Russia and Joseph Stalin.

Mrs. Glaser was employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission, Washington, D. C., from December 14, 1944, until March 23, 1946, when she obtained employment with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency. This employment was terminated July 16, 1947, due to a reduction in force.

The name Eda Glaser, 10 Cooper Street, New York City, appeared as witness on the following Communist Party nominating petitions:

100-339292-8

1939 - Candidate Amter. Volume 1, pages 235, 236, 241
1939 - Candidate Amter. Volume 3, page 1331

ENCLOSURE

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC: Mr. Nichols

100-339292

February 17, 1953

MEMORANDUM

RE: EDA GLASER, WAS.,
Mrs. Anthony George Glaser,
Eda Rubin,
Eda Isaakovna Rabinskaya nee
Eda Rabinsky

Eda Rabinsky, born July 22, 1910, Harbin, Manchuria, entered United States June 20, 1927, Seattle, Washington; naturalized U. S. citizen November 14, 1932, U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York; married Anthony George Glaser June 30, 1943, at New York City; this was terminated by divorce January 30, 1945.

During April, 1944, a reliable informant advised that as of November, 1943, Eda Glaser held 1944 Communist Party membership book 52597 and was a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party. (Anonymous - 100-339292-1)

Records of the Board of Elections, New York City, revealed that Eda Rabinsky of 25 Cooper Street, New York City, was a signer of the Communist Party election campaign petition on behalf of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Party candidate for the New York City Council in 1943.

An individual who had occasion to visit Mrs. Glaser's apartment at 365 West 20th Street, New York City, during 1944, stated that he observed therein the "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, and pictures of Russia and Joseph Stalin.

(William Walsh, Superintendent of Apartment, 100-339292-1)

Mrs. Glaser was employed by the Social Security Commission, Washington, D. C., from December 14, 1944, until March 23, 1945, when she obtained employment with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency. This employment was terminated July 16, 1947, due to a reduction in force.

(Passport Division - 100-339292-8)

The name Eda Glaser, 25 Cooper Street, New York City, appeared as witness on the following Communist Party nominating petitions:

1939 - Candidate Autor. Volume 1, pages 235, 236, 241
1939 - Candidate Autor. Volume 3, page 1331

(CSC files - 100-339292-6)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

K. A. MC SHAN

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DATE 07-20-2017 BY: J18J12T45

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(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. KB

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	3/9/53	1/15,16;2/9, 10,11,19,24/53	JOHN J. KEARNEY

TITLE
EDA GLASER, aka Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject born 1910, Harbin, China. Naturalized 1932. Formerly employed Furriers Joint Council, NYC, Soviet Purchasing Commission & UNRRA. Presently clerk, Library, UN Secretariat, NYC. Subject reported to have been a CP member. Resides 250 West 22 St., NYC.

-P-

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

AGENCY 70-US IA
REQ. REC'D 4-17-56
REP'T FORW. 5-1-56
BY WLM-gmb

DETAILS: I PERSONAL HISTORY

A. Birth Data

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that subject stated she was born July 22, 1910 at Harbin, China. Her mother was listed as SARAH, nee HANNIN. On her marriage licence she listed as her father, ISAAC HABINSKI and her mother as SONIA HANNIN, both born in Russia.

AGENCY Photo cc
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-27-59
HOW FORW. R/S (0-14 f)
BY WHF:mm

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B. Citizenship

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, as checked by SE ROBERT M. HALL on February 9, 1953, reflect that the subject, under the name of IDA ISAAKOVINA HEBINSKAYA, entered the United States via the SS PRESIDENT MADISON on June 20, 1927, at Seattle, Washington.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-339292-9

SE 18
RECORDED - 9
INDEXED - 9

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
5 Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 SA AG T. J. DONEGAN, NYC (RM)
1 INS, NYC (RM)
2 Washington Field (RM)
3 New York (100-67286)

COPY IN FILE

MAR 11 1953

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

68 MAR 23 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

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CC TO Secret Service
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ANS
BY tdw dlm

Anthony George Glase
(Farmer Sp)

She stated that her last residence prior to travel for the United States was Harbin, China, and that she immigrated to this country from Yokohoma, Japan.

On March 5, 1929, the subject filed Declaration of Intention (#286262) in the Southern District of New York. On July 25, 1932 she filed a Petition for Naturalization (#197182) in the Southern District of New York. She was Naturalized on November 14, 1932 in the Southern District of New York (Certificate #3618423), witnessed by MAX MONK, 445 East 52 Street, Brooklyn, New York; and LOUIS BRILL, 1252 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, New York.

C. Marital Status

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised on January 27, 1953 that subject is single at the present time, having been divorced.

Marriage records at New York City, as checked by SE GERARD M. LENAHAN on February 9, 1953, under #14747, reflect that EDA HABINSKY and ANTHONY GLASER were married on June 30, 1943 by MURRAY STAND, Deputy City Clerk. The witnesses were listed as LLEWELLYN OLSEN and IRVING WALSEY.

The following descriptive data was noted:

ANTHONY G. GLASER; white; 550 West 20 Street, New York City; age 28; born Mt. Vernon, Illinois; seaman; first marriage; father - JOHN B. GLASER, born in United States; mother - CAROLYN MAOLY, born in Austria.

EDA HABINSKY; white; 25 Cooper Street, New York City; age 32; born Harbin, China; office worker; first marriage; father - ISAAC, born in Russia; mother - SONIA HANNIN, born in Russia.

It is noted that ANTHONY G. GLASER, husband of the subject, has been identified by Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, as having been a member of the Communist Party.

Records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect that the subject was divorced on January 30, 1945.

D. Education

The following listed education was furnished by T-2:

1919-1925	Russian High School in Harbin, China
1931-1935	Hunter College, New York City (BS Degree - Physiology)
1944	Cornell University

E. Employment

According to records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, subject, in July 1932, stated that she was a saleslady.

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflected that MAURICE H. COHEN, Furriers Joint Council, New York City, indicated that GLASER had been employed by that organization as a secretary from 1938 to 1944, when she left of her own volition.

It is noted that Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, has advised that the Furriers Joint Council is Communist dominated and controled.

According to T-2, the subject claims to have been self-employed from May 1944 to December 1944, at which time she taught Russian.

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect in 1946 the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration made available a report concerning EDA GLASER. This report reflected an interview with NICHOLAS TADESHKO, Inspector of Personnel, Soviet Purchasing Commission, 3355 16 Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. TADESHKO stated that GLASER had been employed at that Commission as a secretary-typist under V. M. PISKAREB. She was so employed from December 14, 1944 until March 23, 1946, when she secured employment with UNRRA. The report stated that her services had been satisfactory.

Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, advised that subject had worked for the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C. Informant explained that among others, she had been referred to the SGPC by IRVING POTASH and [redacted] b6 b7C

Concerning IRVING POTASH, who is listed as one of the references for subject by the SGPC, it is to be noted that he was one of the 11 convicted Communist leaders for violation of the Smith Act.

Concerning [redacted] Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised in 1947 that she was a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City. b6 b7C

T-2 advised that subject was a Russian interpreter with UNRRA from March 25, 1946 to June 30, 1947. Informant stated that from June 1946 to June 1947, subject was in Russia with the UNRRA Mission to Byelorussia.

T-2 advised that the subject entered on duty with the United Nations Secretariat on September 29, 1947, as a clerk-typist Verbatim Reporting Section, Editorial Division, Bureau of Technical Services, Department of Conference and General Services, United Nations Secretariat. On February 22, 1950, the subject was appointed a clerk, Library, Executive Office of the Secretary General and is so employed at present.

F. Residence

As reported, the subject entered the United States on June 20, 1927, at Seattle, Washington. Her last residence being Harbin, Manchuria.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, reflect that the subject resided at 4861 Broadway, New York City, in March, 1929.

The above records also reflect that subject resided at 10 Cooper Street in July, 1932.

On her marriage application, dated June 30, 1943, the subject stated she resided at 25 Cooper Street, New York City.

Mr. WILLIAM WALSH, when interviewed in January, 1945, stated she lived at 365 West 20th Street, New York City, for an undetermined length of time, and moved from that residence in November, 1944. Mr. WALSH stated that at the time of interview he was superintendent at the above address. He advised that while the subject resided at this address he firmly believed that she was a staunch Communist Party member. He drew this conclusion from the fact that her apartment was decorated with pictures of Russia and JOSEPH STALIN. He continued by stating that he had never been approached by the subject to join the Communist Party but she has had many meetings in her apartment which he believed were Communist Party meetings. He stated that the subject received much mail but he never noticed anything in particular concerning the mail except for the fact that she received the "Daily Worker."

It is noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

In January 1945, Mrs. CECELIA ELLISON, superintendent at 101 Cooper Street, New York City, stated that at that time subject was residing at that address c/o DORA and IRVING WALSEY, sister and brother-in-law of the subject.

Records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect subject resided at 1417 Newton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., as of March 15, 1946.

T-2 advised that subject, as of September 1947, was residing at 25 Cooper Street, New York City.

The above informant advised that as of December 1950, subject resided at 312 Second Avenue, New York City.

This same informant reported that as of December 1951 and to the present time, the subject resides at 250 West 22 Street, New York City, telephone CH 2-4471.

II COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS

Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that its records show that EDA HABINSKY, 25 Cooper Street, New York City, on June 22, 1943, according to one of its informants, who was considered reliable, was at that time a member of the Communist Party. This informant gave no supporting information for this statement.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that one [redacted] on November 14, 1942, conferred with EDA HABIN, a member of her Communist Party Section, Washington Heights Branch, concerning the installment of a telephone at the branch headquarters.

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The above informant advised that [redacted] on January 12, 1943, contacted EDA HABIN concerning a meeting at [redacted] home on the following Friday night.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that on November 17, 1943, a 1944 Membership Book, #2597, of the Communist Party-USA was issued to EDA HABIN, who was at that time a member of the Chelsea Branch.

T-4 further advised that IDA HABIN GLASER, on January 29, 1944, was transferred from the Chelsea Section to the Waterfront Section, New York Ctiy, of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised on December 28, 1944, that EDA GLASER. held membership in the Communist Political Association, Book #S-7203.

The "Morning Freiheit" issue of September 7, 1947 reflects that the installation of the White Russian Committee of the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, Inc., was to take place on September 10, 1947 at the Hotel Commodore, New York City. A report of White Russia was to be rendered by Miss ETTA GLAZER, who was an interpreter for UNRRA, and who spent over a year in the USSR.

The "Daily Worker" issue of December 9, 1946, Page 7, Column 1, in an editorial, referred to the "Morning Freiheit" as the Jewish language Communist newspaper.

T-7 advised that EDA HABINSKY, 11 Cooper Street, New York City, witnessed Communist Party Nominating Petition for Councilman ISRAEL AMTER, 1939, Pages 236, 241, 235, and 1331.

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, reveal that EDA HABINSKY, 25 Cooper Street, New York City was a signer of the Communist Party election campaign petition of behalf of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., Communist Party candidate for the New York Council in 1943.

Confidential Informants T-8, T-9, T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13, and T-14, all of known reliability and who are familiar with general Communist Party activities in the New York area, were contacted in January 1953, and they advised that they did not know the subject.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were checked by SE RICHARD F. O'HARA on February 10, 1953. These records reflect that in a report, dated September 10, 1951, Miss EDA GLASER resided at 250 West 22 Street, New York City and formerly resided at 312 Second Avenue, New York City. She was reported as divorced and had a special checking account at the Chemical Bank and Trust Company, East 42 Street, New York City.

The records of the New York City Police Department were checked by SA AUGUST J. MICEK on February 10, 1953, with negative results.

III DESCRIPTION

Name	EDA GLASER
Nee	EDA HABINSKY
Aliases	Mrs. ANTHONY GEROGE GLASER EDA HABIN IDA ISAAKOVINA HEBINSKAYA
Address	250 West 22 St., NYC
Sex	Female
Race	White
Birth	7/22/10, Harbin, Manchuria
Height	5' 1"
Weight	128
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	Divorced
Relatives	Brother - LEON HABIN 10 Cooper St., NYC Sister - DORA WALSEY nee Habinsky 101 Cooper St., NYC Brother-in-law - Mrs. IRVING WALSEY 101 Cooper St., NYC Mother - SONIA HABINSKY nee Hannin 25 Cooper St., NYC

Concerning IRVING WALSEY, T-7 advised in 1944 that this person was probably a member of the Communist Party or at least a Communist Party sympathizer.

- P - NYP

NY 100-67286

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-1 [redacted]	Used to document Furrier Joint Council			
T-2 [redacted]	Background info	1/27/50	SA FRANCIS A. COGSWELL	100-67286-1A1
T-3 [redacted]	11/14/52 1/12/43	11/14/42 1/12/43		
T-4 Anonymous				
T-5 Anonymous				
T-6 [redacted]	Used to document [redacted]			
T-7 [redacted]	CP membership	2/11/53	SA AUGUST J. MICEK	Instant report
T-8 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON	Instant Report
T-9 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON	Instant Report

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - Continued

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent To Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-10 NY 694-S	Negative	1/15/53	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON	Instant Report
T-11 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA JOHN W. DOOLEY	Instant Report b7D
T-12 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA JOHN W. DOOLEY	Instant Report
T-13 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER	Instant Report
T-14 [redacted]	Negative	1/15/53	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER	Instant Report
T-15 Info secured SGPC employment from 210 Madison Ave., NYC, through cooperation of [redacted]		7/10/50	SAS THOMAS F. MITCHELL [redacted] JOHN M. STOLZENTHALER FRANK P. WILLETTE	b7E b6 b7C b7D

MISCELLANEOUS

According to T-2, subject listed the following references in her application for UN employment:

THEODORE WALLER, Chief of Byelorussian UNRRA MISSION

ROBERT W. FRASE, Great Falls Road, Falls Church, Va.

RICHARD B. SCANDRETT, Jr., 30 Pine St., NYC

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE - Continued

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.

Reference is made to WFO letter dated 2/27/50, captioned "ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER, aka Tony Glaser, SM-C, Potential Source of Information," (WFO 100-24957).

Unless reason exists to the contrary, will interview ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER for all pertinent information he can furnish concerning background, Communist Party and pertinent activities of the subject.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will obtain information concerning subject's UNRRA employment and will follow subject's employment with the UN.

REFERENCE

Bureau letter dated 12/18/52.
Report of SA WILLIAM H. BURKE, 2/8/45 at New York.

T-2 advised that the subject entered on duty with the United Nations Secretariat on September 29, 1947 as a clerk-typist Verbatim Reporting Section, Editorial Division, Bureau of Technical Services, Department of Conference and General Services, United Nations Secretariat. On February 22, 1950, the subject was appointed a clerk, Library, Executive Office of the Attorney General and is so employed at present.

Secretary

F. Residence

As reported, the subject entered the United States on June 20, 1927 at Seattle, Washington. Her last residence being Harbin, Manchuria.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City, reflect that the subject resided at 4861 Broadway, New York City in March 1929.

The above records also reflect that subject resided at 10 Cooper Street in July 1932.

On her marriage application, dated June 30, 1943, the subject stated she resided at 25 Cooper Street, New York City.

Mr. WILLIAM WALSH, when interviewed in January 1945, stated she lived at 365 West 20 Street, New York City, for an undetermined length of time, and moved from that residence in November 1944. Mr. WALSH stated that at the time of interview he was superintendent at the above address. He advised that while the subject resided at this address he firmly believed that she was a staunch Communist Party member. He drew this conclusion from the fact that her apartment was decorated with pictures of Russia and JOSEPH STALIN. He continued by stating that he had never been approached by the subject to join the Communist Party but she has had many meetings in her apartment which he believed were Communist Party meetings. He stated that the subject received much mail but he never noticed anything particular concerning the mail except for the fact that she received the "Daily Worker."

SAC, New York (100-67286) March 19, 1953

Director, FBI (100-339292)

EDA GLASER, WAS.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Transmitted herewith for your information is a Photostat of the transcript of the subject's testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on February 19, 1953. Her testimony appears on pages three through sixteen of Volume 15.

This testimony was given in Executive Session and cannot be disseminated outside the Bureau.

A review of this testimony reflects that the subject claimed the privilege of the 5th Amendment when questioned about the Communist Party. Your Office should, however, review the testimony and utilize the information contained therein in developing additional background information concerning Eda Glaser.

Enclosure

CC - 62-88217

RGJ:fk

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DATE 4/25/84 BY SP-2 #240,681

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EXECUTIVE SESSION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARINGS

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SENATE

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

~~Washington, D. C.~~ New York, N.Y.

February 19, 1953.

Volume 15.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

~~DO NOT DISSEMINATE~~

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Thursday, February 19, 1953.

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Testimony of [redacted] New York, New York	34
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SENATE JUDICIARY

EXECUTIVE SESSION ~~-- CONFIDENTIAL~~

- - -

ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED

BY THE UNITED NATIONS

- - -

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1953.

United States Senate,

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws,

New York, New York.

The subcommittee met at 9:45 o'clock, a.m., in Room 2804 of the Federal Court House Building, Foley Square, New York, New York, Hon. William E. Jenner presiding.

Present: Senators Jenner (presiding), Johnston and Butler.

Also Present: Robert Morris, Special Counsel.

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TESTIMONY OF MRS. EDA GLASER,
250 West 22nd Street, New York,
New York.

(Mrs. Eda Glaser was represetned by Morris Kaplan, Esq., of 135 Broadway, New York, New York.)

Mr. Jenner. Will you be sworn. Will you stand, please. Do you swear the evidence you will give in this hearing will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Jenner. You may state your name.

Mrs. Glaser. My name is Eda Glaser.

Mr. Jenner. Where do you reside, Mrs. Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. 250 West 22nd Street.

Mr. Jenner. You may proceed, Mr. Morris, with the questions.

Mr. Morris. What is your present employment, Mrs. Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. In the United Nations, and I assist the librarian in the reference library, Security Council Department.

Mr. Morris. You are an assistant librarian?

Mrs. Glaser. Clerk. My official capacity is clerk.

Mr. Morris. You are a clerk?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. What is your salary there?

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Mrs. Glaser. It is about $4,000 gross. Little over, I am not sure.

Mr. Morris. A little over $4,000. Now, is your husband, Anthony George Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. I am divorced.

Mr. Morris. You are divorced. You are not living with your husband?

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Morris. Where is your husband now?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't know.

Mr. Morris. You do not hear from your husband?

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Morris. When did you marry him?

Mrs. Glaser. In 1943. I think it was 1943.

Mr. Morris. In New York State?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. Morris. Now, where were you born? Were you born in Harbin, Manchuria?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. What year?

Mrs. Glaser. July 27, 1910.

Mr. Morris. You were born in Manchuria?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. When did you come to the United States?

Mrs. Glaser. 1927.

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Mr. Morris. Were you naturalized in 1932?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. What employment have you had? Have you had any United States Government employment?

Mrs. Glaser. Never.

Mr. Morris. Did you work for the Furriers Joint Council?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. How did you get that job?

Mrs. Glaser. I just heard there was a vacancy and I went and I applied for it.

Mr. Morris. Whom did you go to see when you applied?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't remember who was the person. It was some years ago.

Mr. Morris. You married in 1943, you say?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. Where did you meet Mr. Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. At a party.

Mr. Morris. You met him at a party?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. In New York City?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. I meant in what city. What was your maiden name?

Mrs. Glaser. Habinsky.

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Mr. Morris. Have you ever gone by any other name?

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Morris. Have you been known by the name Eda Habin?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I tell you, my brother has changed his name to Habin, and I don't know whether I was -- used that name or not.

Mr. Morris. Did you ever use the name Ida Kabin, Kabinsky?

Mrs. Glaser. No. I tell you what, Eda, when the American consul in China gave me a visa to come to the United States, he changed the name to Ida incorrectly from Eda. When I secured my citizenship papers it was changed back to Eda and says so in my citizenship papers.

Mr. Morris. You joined the Communist Party, did you not, Miss Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that.

Mr. Morris. You refuse to answer that. Why do you refuse to answer that?

Mrs. Glaser. On the grounds it might tend to incriminate me. I invoke the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Morris. You feel, in other words, if you answer that question truthfully you would be putting into the record evidence that may incriminate you?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that.

Mr. Kaplan. She refuses to answer that last question

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on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. She made that clear.

Have you ever signed a Communist Party nominating petition?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that.

Mr. Morris. Did you sign a Communist Party --

Mr. Jenner. Just a minute. Let's keep the record straight. She refuses to answer the question on the same ground.

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer the question on the same ground. I am sorry, sir.

Mr. Morris. Did you sign a Communist Party nominating petition for Ben Davis in 1943?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that on the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the waterfront section of the Communist Party in 1944?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Were you ever employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. When were you employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. I think the best of my recollection is the end of 1944 to about March, 1946.

Mr. Morris. I see. Now, while you were working for

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the Soviet Purchasing Commission did you ever have any meeting secretly with any members of the Communist Party of the United States?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Morris. You refuse to answer on the same grounds?

Mrs. Glaser. On the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Did you work for UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. When did you work for UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. I started working for UNRRA in March, 1946 and the mission terminated in June, 1947.

Mr. Morris. What assignments did you have with UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. I was hired first as a secretary to the mission that was assigned to go to Byelorussia.

Mr. Morris. Who was the head of that?

Mrs. Glaser. Richard B. Scadron, Jr.

Mr. Morris. How did you get your job with UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. Washington is a small city, and I heard they were forming this mission.

Mr. Morris. Where did you hear that?

Mrs. Glaser. In Washington.

Mr. Morris. Where? From whom in Washington?

Mrs. Glaser. One of the girls whose name I don't remember at the moment was going to another mission that was being sent to the Ukraine, and I just applied for the

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job.

Mr. Morris. Who was the other girl you mentioned?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't remember her name.

Mr. Morris. You don't remember her name?

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Morris. You say Mr. Scadron was head of the mission to Byelorussia?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes. And he in turn furnished our jobs.

Mr. Morris. What work did you do on that mission?

Mrs. Glaser. As I told you, I was first hired as secretary and then became interpreter for the mission.

Mr. Morris. You were the interpreter for that mission?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, because I speak Russian.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer and rely on the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Did you ever meet with any members of a Russian Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Senators, have you any questions to ask Mrs. Glaser?

Mr. Jenner. Senator Butler, do you have any questions?

Mr. Butler. No.

Mr. Jenner. Senator Johnston?

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Mr. Johnston. I don't think so.

Mr. Jenner. I have none.

Mr. Butler. I would like a little more elaboration of the duties in this UNRRA.

Mrs. Glaser. I would be glad to tell you. Our mission was a small mission assigned to Minsk, Byelorussia, and the purpose was, UNRRA was sending supplies to Byelorussia, and our chief purpose was to watch the distribution of the supplies.

Mr. Butler. With what in view?

Mrs. Glaser. That the supplies were distributed to places where they were assigned. For example, hospitals, children's homes, agricultural machinery that was sent there was used by -- properly; building materials that were sent. We spent the entire year. And during that time we had many officers from the UNRRA, officials from many countries as well as the United States. General Rooks was there, Mayor LaGuardia, some officials from the United States Embassy in Moscow. We made several field trips, and it was a very small mission and we had very -- most of them were Americans, one Australian, I think one Belgian, and that is about all I can say of my work. Because there were few people who spoke Russian I had to take care of a lot of things there.

Mr. Jenner. Did I understand you to say you were married or not married now?

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Mrs. Glaser. No, I am divorced.

Mr. Morris. Are you presently a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Morris. Have you ever been employed in espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union?

Mrs. Glaser. Never.

Mr. Morris. Never?

Mrs. Glaser. Never at any time.

Mr. Morris. Have you ever had conferences with members of the Russian Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. You asked me once.

Mr. Morris. I am asking you again.

Mrs. Glaser. I am sorry. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Kaplan. On the same grounds you indicated?

Mrs. Glaser. On the same grounds.

Mr. Jenner. The record will show when she refuses to answer, it was the same grounds.

Mrs. Glaser. On the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Have you ever been engaged in subversive activities against the United States?

Mrs. Glaser. Never.

Mr. Morris. I have no more questions.

Mr. Johnston. How long were you in Russia with UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. One year.

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Mr. Johnston. Did you supervise the delivery of the material?

Mrs. Glaser. Not I myself, but Mr. Scadron who was in charge of the mission, who was head of the mission and many others who worked there. There were 13 of us. We traveled. We had several field trips and we supervised not actual distribution, but saw that the deliveries were distributed actually so that the material was being used. As I said, there were many farms where we saw agricultural machinery, hospitals where we saw our supplies being used. They all had the stamp of UNRRA on them.

Mr. Johnston. Did you go out on different occasions?

Mrs. Glaser. There were several trips, yes, throughout the entire Republic of Byelorussia.

Mr. Johnston. Did you have transportation over there?

Mrs. Glaser. Pardon me?

Mr. Johnston. Did you have transportation, automobile?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes. They were sent to us from the United States. We had, I think, two cars or three cars, I am not sure now, and one jeep. We were living on the outskirts so that we had to have cars to get into the city. Everything else was destroyed.

Mr. Morris. Did you ever meet with Soviet officials in an individual capacity?

Mrs. Glaser. Never.

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Mr. Morris. Would you tell us who some of the other people were in that 13-man mission?

Mrs. Glaser. Theodore Waller was the administrative assistant at first and then we had three mission chiefs during the period of a year. First was Richard B. Scadron, Jr., and then Robert Frase was the second chief.

Mr. Morris. How do you spell that?

Mrs. Glaser. F-r-a-s-e. The last chief was Theodore Waller.

Mr. Morris. To your knowedge, were any individuals in that mission members of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I wouldn't know. I am sorry.

Mr. Morris. You don't know?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't know.

Mr. Morris. Were you at that time a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that, on the same grounds.

Mr. Morris. Is your testimony that you do not have any knowledge that any particular member in that mission was at that time a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't know.

Mr. Morris. You don't know that?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't know.

Mr. Johnston. You don't know whether they attended any

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Communist meetings or not?

Mrs. Glaser. Whether they attended --

Mr. Johnston. Yes.

Mrs. Glaser. To my best --

Mr. Kaplan. Excuse me, Senator. Are you talking about the members of the mission?

Mr. Johnston. The members of the mission.

Mr. Kaplan. Whether they attended Communist meetings?

Mr. Johnston. Whether they attended Communist meetings.

Mr. Kaplan. May I observe --

Mr. Johnston. If she knows.

Mr. Kaplan. I want to observe, Senator, to clarify the situation so that she gives the answer to the information you are seeking, this was a mission in a Communist country.

Mr. Johnston. I know that. I want to know if they were in any Communist meetings where they were discussing their --

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Johnston. -- Communist program?

Mrs. Glaser. To my knowledge, not at all, because we were always isolated. We were living on the outskirts. We had official banquets occasionally, but it was only in an official capacity but not attending any meetings, sir, that I know of.

Mr. Johnston. You mean to say you did not go into the

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homes --

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Johnston. -- of the Russians?

Mrs. Glaser. No, sir, we did not. We always had to think of the protocol and form and things, etcetera. We were completely by ourselves. Our office and our living quarters were in the same building. We attended theaters and we attended government meetings occasionally when the chiefs of the mission had to meet with the government officials to discuss how to facilitate the distribution of some item that was being shipped or the Russian Government felt there was a greater need for penicillin and great urgency, and so there were those meetings. And then following the instructions from UNRRA they would meet with ministers of health, ministers of agriculture to discuss the needs of the country, which was in conjunction with the general program of the UNRRA.

Mr. Kaplan. Senator, was that the type of meeting you addressed your question to?

Mr. Johnston. Yes.

Mrs. Glaser. But never of a political nature.

Mr. Morris. Did you know a man named Jake Epstein who was in the waterfront section of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I do not.

Mr. Morris. Your answer is you do not know a man named

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Jake Epstein?

Mrs. Glaser. I do not know him.

Mr. Morris. You never met him?

Mrs. Glaser. I never met the man at all.

Mr. Morris. You don't know that name. All right.

Mr. Jenner. Any further questions?

Mr. Morris. No. Senator, would you direct Mrs. Glaser to be here at 12 noon.

Mr. Jenner. Yes. You may stand aside at this time and re-appear at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Kaplan. May I ask, Senator, whether there will be an open hearing at that time?

Mr. Jenner. Yes, there will be an open hearing.

Mr. Kaplan. Was that the scheduled time?

Mr. Jenner. Well, we have it tentatively scheduled at that time, 11:30 to 12, and 12 o'clock will be soon enough for the witness.

(Witness excused.)

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SAC, New York (100-67286) April 16, 1953

Director, FBI (100-339232)

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EDA GLASER, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Transmitted herewith is a Photostat of the subject's testimony before a Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee given at New York, New York, February 19, 1953. This is identified as a portion of Volume #12 of the testimony. Since this testimony was taken at a public session, it may be disseminated. You should include pertinent excerpts or a summary in your next report.

The Bureau also desires your recommendation as to whether the subject should be included in the Special Section of the Security Index.

Rerep SA John J. Kearney, New York, March 9, 1953, wherein on page 5, paragraph 1, line 7, it is reported that the subject is employed in the Executive Office of the Attorney General. The Bureau assumes that this should read Executive Office of the Secretary General and has changed its copies accordingly. Your Office and the Washington Field Office should change the remaining copies similarly.

Enclosure

CC-2-Washington Field Office [redacted] b7E

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NOTE: Duplicate copy of Photostat is designated for Main File.

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STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF

HEARINGS

Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES SENATE

New York, New York

February 19, 1953

Volume 12

ACTIVITIES OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

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ENCLOSURE

TESTIMONY OF MRS. EDA GLASER
250 West 22nd Street, New York,
New York.

(The witness was represented by Morris Kaplan, Esq.)

Mr. Jenner. Will you stand and be sworn?

Do you swear that the evidence you will give in this hearing will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but

3 the truth?

Mrs. Glaser. I do.

Mr. Jenner. Give your full name.

Mrs. Glaser. My name is Eda Glaser.

Mr. Jenner. Where do you reside?

Mrs. Glaser. 250 West 22nd Street, New York City.

Mr. Morris. Mrs. Glaser, were you born in the United States?

Mrs. Glaser. I was born in Harbin, Manchuria.

Mr. Morris. Was Manchuria a Chinese sovereignty at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. I think it was. I am not sure.

Mr. Morris. Did you become a naturalized United States citizen?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. When did you become a naturalized United States citizen?

Mrs. Glaser. November 14, 1932.

Mr. Morris. Were you living in New York at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. What was your maiden name?

Mrs. Glaser. Habinsky.

Mr. Morris. Mrs. Glaser, will you tell us what your present occupation is?

Mrs. Glaser. I work as a clerk in the reference library of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Morris. Will you describe your duties?

Mrs. Glaser. I assist the librarian and one of our chief duties in that library is to read newspapers, both from New York and other parts of the world. We would read the newspapers, mark them, and clip the articles of general interest to the United Nations as a whole, and particularly the Security Council Department.

Mr. Morris. In doing that, do you have any discretion whatever?

Mrs. Glaser. We clip everything that we know the United Nations is interested in, anything dealing with the United Nations, every phase of it, and the specialized agencies. We use the New York Times as the basic newspaper, and refer to other articles in other newspapers, such as the Herald Tribune, the Christian Science Monitor, the London Times, the Manchester Guardian, and newspapers from India, Pakistan, and some of the Russian press, and we maintain a very detailed file of all the clippings, geographically

arranged, and at any time any political officer of the Security Council wants a file on a particular subject, it is current and up to date, and we supply it.

Mr. Morris. Are you presently a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I respectfully decline to answer that question on the ground it might tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Morris. You feel if you answered that question truthfully you would be putting in the record evidence against you?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Have you been a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party of New York?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer, sir, on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Now, will you tell us how long you have held your present employment?

Mrs. Glaser. In this particular department, I believe, to the best of my recollection, since September, 1949.

Mr. Morris. What did you do before September, 1949?

Mrs. Glaser. I worked in the verbatim section and in the typing pool in the United Nations, from -- I think it was September, '47 when I first started to work in the United Nations.

Mr. Morris. You started working in the United Nations

in September, 1947, and you have worked there continually to the present time?

Mrs. Glaser. That is right.

Mr. Morris. Have you been asked by the security authorities and the authorities of the United Nations to fill out a certain questionnaire in connection with security?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that.

Mr. Morris. You refuse to answer whether or not you have been asked to do that?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Why do you refuse to answer that question?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Morris. On what ground?

Mrs. Glaser. On the ground it may tend to incriminate me if I do.

Mr. Morris. You mean if you told us whether or not you were asked by the United Nations officials to fill out a certain form you would be incriminating yourself?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Jenner. The question is not whether or not you actually filled it out, but have you been sent a questionnaire to be filled out. Now, the answer to the question may incriminate you, but the fact that you were sent one wouldn't incriminate you.

Mrs. Glaser. May I consult with my attorney?

Mr. Jenner. You may.

(Mrs. Glaser consulted with her attorney.)

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, I received it.

Mr. Jenner. You received the questionnaire?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. Did you fill out the questionnaire?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer that.

Mr. Jenner. Now, just a minute. You can answer the question because it only asks you whether or not you filled it out.

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I refuse to answer.

Mr. Jenner. I direct that you answer the question. Now, you have an attorney. You can consult him. But I direct you to answer the question because there is nothing in the question as to which you can exercise your immunity under the Fifth Amendment.

Mrs. Glaser. May I consult my attorney?

Mr. Jenner. You may.

(Mrs. Glaser consulted with her attorney.)

Mrs. Glaser. I did not fill it out.

Mr. Jenner. Proceed, Mr. Morris.

Mr. Morris. Have you signed any Communist nominating petitions through the years, Mrs. Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer, sir.

Mr. Morris. Did you sign one in 1943?

4 Mr. Jenner. To keep the record straight, you refuse to answer on the same ground?

Mrs. Glaser. On the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Did you sign one in 1943 on behalf of Benjamin Davis?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Did you sign one for Mr. Israel --

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Were you ever employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Will you tell us about that employment?

Mrs. Glaser. I was working as a bilingual secretary.

Mr. Morris. For the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. For the Soviet Purchasing Commission.

Mr. Morris. How long did you work there?

Mrs. Glaser. I think from November -- I am not sure of the exact date, but toward the end of '45 until about February '46, or March. I am not sure of the exact date.

Mr. Morris. Were you at that time attending meetings of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Butler. Did you make that employment known to the United Nations at the time of your employment there?

Mrs. Glaser. That is right, yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Will you tell us how you obtained your employment with the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I know the language, I mean, I know the Russian language, and I wanted to work in a field where I could use my knowledge both of English and Russian, and I had heard that they were looking for people --

Mr. Morris. Where did you hear that?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I just heard it in Washington, that there were jobs available.

Mr. Morris. Where did you hear it? Please be specific.

Mrs. Glaser. I can't be very specific, honestly, because I just heard about it, and I went up to Washington and was able to get a job.

Mr. Morris. Where were you at the time when you heard about it?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I will tell you, I spent a summer at Cornell University.

Mr. Morris. What summer was that?

Mrs. Glaser. '44. And at that time I was brushing up on my Russian because I hadn't used it up to then. There was a special course. And I imagine I might have heard it there, or subsequently, I am not sure.

Mr. Johnston. Why did you want to brush up on the Russian language at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, actually I had not used the language since I came to this country, and I was forgetting it, and I thought I could get a better job by using both languages.

Mr. Johnston. Why did you think you could get a better job?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, having a knowledge of both languages, I felt it would give me a much better position.

Mr. Jenner. Mrs. Glaser, at the time you were brushing up on the Russian language, were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Jenner. When you were at school did you attend Communist meetings?

Mrs. Glaser. What school?

Mr. Jenner. You say you were brushing up on Russian at Cornell?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes. I refuse to answer.

Mr. Jenner. On the ground the answer may tend to incriminate you?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Who were your teachers at Cornell?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, Professor Simmons was the head of it. I originally came there to take a course in methodology, but they didn't have a course, and then -- I forget who the person in charge of that was now.

Mr. Johnston. Did you know you were going back to Russia at the time you were taking the course?

Mrs. Glaser. No, I hadn't the slightest idea. I didn't go back, because I'd never been to Russia.

Mr. Johnston. You have never been there?

Mrs. Glaser. I mean, I have never been to Russia.

Mr. Morris. May I finish these two questions on how she got her employment at the Soviet Purchasing Commission and the United Nations.

Will you tell us, Mrs. Glaser, how you obtained your employment with the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mrs. Glaser. Frankly and honestly, I was staying in New York, and I went to Washington, looked up the address of the Soviet Purchasing Commission and filed an application, and that is the honest truth.

Mr. Morris. You mean the Soviet officials hired somebody?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't know whether it was exactly.

Mr. Morris. Tell me this. Did you speak with any person you knew to be a Communist at that time in connection with your employment?

Mrs. Glaser. I didn't speak with anybody.

Mr. Johnston. Who did you receive your pay from while you were employed?

Mrs. Glaser. With the Soviet Purchasing Commission?

Mr. Johnston. Yes.

Mrs. Glaser. I think it was Lend-Lease. I am not sure. I am not sure how it was paid.

Mr. Morris. How did you obtain your employment at the United Nations?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, at the completion of the Commission --

Mr. Morris. By commission you refer to the UNRRA Commission which we haven't mentioned yet?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes. I believe a liaison officer with the United Nations and the Purchasing Commission arranged for me to go up and see a person -- I don't remember the name -- and she in turn arranged an interview for me with the United Nations personnel.

Mr. Morris. Who was she? What was her name?

5 Mrs. Glaser. Honestly, I don't remember.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. Sir, I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Jenner. Why do you refuse to answer?

Mrs. Glaser. On the same ground, that my answer may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Morris. Was your preceding employment at UNRRA, at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Will you tell us about that employment?

Mrs. Glaser. Well, I was employed from March '46 until June '47. I left -- the mission was going to go to Yellow Russia, and it was a small mission, and the chief work was to supervise the distribution of UNRRA supplies to that particular area.

Mr. Morris. You held that position approximately 14 months?

Mrs. Glaser. My position was first as secretary and interpreter for the commission.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. Sir, I refuse to answer that question on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. How many people were there on that mission?

Mrs. Glaser. There were about -- the number fluctuated, but I think about 13.

Mr. Morris. And who was the head of it?

Mrs. Glaser. The head was Richard B. Scandrett, Jr.

Mr. Morris. Will you tell us what employment you had prior to your employment with UNRRA?

Mrs. Glaser. I was working for the Furriers Council.

Mr. Morris. That is in New York City?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. Do you know Mr. Ben Gold in connection with that employment?

Mrs. Glaser. No, not in connection with that employment.

Mr. Morris. Do you know Mr. Irving Potash?

Mrs. Glaser. I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Why do you refuse to answer?

Mrs. Glaser. On the same ground.

Mr. Jenner. On the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate you?

Mrs. Glaser. That it may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party while you were associated with the Furriers Council?

Mrs. Glaser. Sir, I refuse to answer on the same ground.

Mr. Morris. Who is your husband?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't have a husband.

Mr. Morris. Who was your husband?

Mrs. Glaser. I prefer not to testify.

Mr. Morris. You will give your husband's name?

Mrs. Glaser. Anthony. I don't know anything about him.

Mr. Morris. Was your husband Anthony George Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes.

Mr. Morris. Are you divorced from your husband?

Mrs. Glaser. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. By what names have you been known?

Mrs. Glaser. My maiden and this name.

Mr. Morris. What was your maiden name?

Mrs. Glaser. Habinsky. And Glaser.

Mr. Morris. Were you ever known by the name of Eda Harbin?

Mrs. Glaser. I don't think so.

Mr. Morris. You don't think so?

Mrs. Glaser. I am not sure.

Mr. Morris. Do you ever use the name Eda Isaakovana?

Mrs. Glaser. No.

Mr. Morris. You never used that name?

Mrs. Glaser. Not that I remember. To the best of my recollection, I never did.

Mr. Morris. What is your education, Mrs. Glaser?

Mrs. Glaser. I went to Hunter College, New York City.

Mr. Morris. When did you graduate?

Mrs. Glaser. 1935.

Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party at that time?

Mrs. Glaser. Sir, I refuse to answer on the ground the answer may tend to incriminate me.

Mr. Morris. I have no more questions.

Mr. Jenner. I guess that is all, Mrs. Glaser.

(Witness excused.)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-27-2017 BY: J18J12T45

RECORDED-45

100-339292-12

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: April 17, 1953

To: Mr. John W. Ford
Director
Office of Security
Department of State
515 22nd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: EDA GLASER, AKA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your memorandum, dated April 13, 1953, regarding this individual.

This Bureau would appreciate being furnished a summary of the information which you propose to make available to the Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding this individual, similar to that which you transmitted with your memorandum dated April 15, 1953, captioned [redacted]. Upon receipt of this summary, this Bureau will review it promptly in view of your request that the matter be expedited.

b6
b7C

JSM:fk

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

BY SPL. MSGR.
75 APR 21
COMM - FBI

79 MAY 6 - 1953

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-28-2017 BY: J18J12T45

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK FILE NO. BOF

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/27/53	2/16;3/28;4/14, 16;20/53	SIMON TULLAI

TITLE
EDA GLASER, aka: Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

1 cc State
" RAB
" INS
5-5-53 [illegible]

Subject resides at 250 West 22nd St., NYC, and is employed as clerk-typist in the Reference Library, UN Secretariat, NY. Records at Hunter College, NY, reflect subject had been a member of Liberal Club, which was described as a "fringe subversive" organization. Previous employment with UNRRA verified. Subject appeared before a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee at NY on 2/19/53 and refused to answer questions relating to CP activities on the grounds of self-incrimination.

Photo
CC TO: Secret Service
REQ. REC'D 9-17
OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY: [illegible]
Anthony George Glaser
(Gaimer sp)

AGENCY Photo co - [redacted]
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-27-59
HOW FORW. R/S (0-14 f)
BY WHF [illegible]

- P -

AGENCY 7 - USA
REQ. REC'D 4-17-56
REP'T FORW. 5-1-56
BY WLM - [illegible]

b7E

DETAILS: I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on April 14, 1953 that the subject continues to reside at 250 West 22nd Street, New York City and that her telephone number is Chelsea 2-4471.

B. Employment

1. Present

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPY IN FILE

100-1339292-13

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
5 - Bureau (100-339292) (RM)
1 - SA AG T. J. DONEGAN, NYC (RM)
1 - INS, NYC (RM)
2 - Albany (RM)
1 - Washington Field [redacted] (Info) (RM)
3 - New York (100-67286)

APR 29 1953

INDEXED - 103
RECORDED - 103

b7E

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 MAY 11 1953

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the subject continues to be employed as a clerk-typist in the Reference Library for the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs, Departmental Libraries Unit, Reference and Documentation Section, Library, Executive Office of the Secretary General, United Nations Secretariat, New York City.

2. Previous Employments

Confidential Informant T-1 furnished information which indicated that the subject entered on duty with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) on March 25, 1946 as a secretary to the Byelorussian Mission, Minsk, Russia, and on July 1, 1946 was classified as an interpreter with this mission. Subject was terminated from UNRRA on July 16, 1947 due to a reduction in force and her services were classified as satisfactory.

On April 1, 1947 the subject had listed her address as 101 Cooper Street, New York City, in care of WALSEY. Her home address at the time of her termination was listed as 25 Cooper Street, New York City, in care of HABINSKY.

In her UNRRA application dated February 26, 1946 the subject indicated that she had been employed since December 13, 1944, as an American-Russian secretary in a rolling mill equipment group in the Department of Heavy Industrial Equipment by the Government Purchasing Commission of the Soviet Union in the United States, 1610 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. Instant application reflected that from July, 1938 to May, 1944 the subject was employed as secretary by the Furrier's Joint Council of New York, 250 West 26th Street, New York City.

It is noted that Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, has advised that the Furrier's Joint Council is Communist dominated and controlled.

C. Education

The following investigation at Hunter College, New York, was conducted by SA MARTIN R. GREALY on April 16, 1953:

Miss MARION GALLAGHER, Registrar, Hunter College, 68th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, made available records which reflected that the subject under the name EDA HABINSKY, 10 Cooper Street, New York City, attented Hunter College from September 30, to June, 1931 and was dropped for poor scholarship. She re-entered Hunter College in September, 1933 and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1936. Her major was Physiology and her minor was Home Economics.

The records further reflected that the subject had been admitted to Hunter College on the basis of a record from First High School for Women of M. C. Generozona, China. The subject had graduated from high school in June, 1926.

Miss IDA BISHOP, Clerical Assistant to the Dean, Hunter College, advised that her records reflect that the subject had been a member of the Liberal Club. This club, according to its charter, was organized to discuss current political, economic and social topics of interest. Miss BISHOP could make no comment regarding the Liberal Club, other than she knew nothing derogatory about it. Miss BISHOP stated that she did not know the subject.

Miss THELMA VINT, Assistant to the Dean, recalled that the Liberal Club had been in existence from about 1933 to 1937 and described it as a "fringe subversive", national organization, which never fulfilled its original aims and did not have the best interests of the United States at heart. Miss VINT stated that the Liberal Group followed the "Communist line", that most of the members were radicals, and that the Liberal Club was a forerunner of the American Youth for Democracy.

Miss VINT stated that she did not know the subject and could make no comments regarding her.

It is noted that the American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as falling within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that the subject had indicated that she was at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, during July and August, 1944 where she took courses in translation from Russian to English and also attended lectures on Methodology of teaching Russian.

II. CURRENT ACTIVITIES

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that on February 21, 1953 the subject was in contact with [redacted] telephone number Woodbourne 1150. b6 b7C

Informant T-3 advised that telephone number Woodbourne 1150 is subscribed to by [redacted] DC NY b6 b7C

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, furnished a list of employees at the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C. as of 1944 and included on this list was one [redacted] Aviation Department, room 411, extention 123, at the 16th Street, N. W. Building. D.C NY

It is to be noted that the subject had also been employed by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in Washington, D. C.

According to Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, [redacted] was listed as one of the nominees for County Committee of the American Labor Party in the fall primary, October 22, 1950. b6 b7C

Concerning the American Labor Party the following appears in a booklet entitled, "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, May 14, 1951:

"1. 'For years the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control'. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"2. Among 'organizations that are victims of Communist domination'. (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pp. 40 and 41.) "

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, who was in a position to know some of the subject's activities, could furnish no pertinent information regarding her activities during March, 1943.

NANCY ATTARD, daughter of the superintendent of the building at 250 West 22nd Street, advised on April 20, 1953 that she has resided at instant address for the past eight months. She stated that the subject resides in apartment 1-D at 250 West 22nd Street with another woman by the name of D. ZALKIND.

Miss ATTARD advised that she was in no position to comment on the subject's character, loyalty and reputation, except to say that she had never heard anything derogatory concerning the subject and that the subject had never caused any trouble in the building.

Miss ATTARD remarked that she had observed a woman by the name of MARION MAMLET of apartment 3-E at 250 West 22nd Street, make occasional visits to the subject's apartment.

Concerning D. ZALKIND, it is noted that Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised that D. ZALKIND, 1417 Newton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission in July, 1944. NY

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect that the subject had resided at 1417 Newton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as of March 15, 1946.

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, furnished information which reflected that one DORIS ZALKIND of 1231 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, New York, was enrolled under the Communist Party emblem in the New York City 1936 election registration. DC -1

Concerning MARION MAMLET, it is noted that according to information furnished by Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, one MARION MAMLET, who in 1936 was residing at 450 West 22nd Street, New York City, enrolled under the emblem of the Communist Party in the New York City 1936 election registration and also signed a Communist Party petition in New York City on August 2, 1939.

III. SUBJECT'S TESTIMONY BEFORE A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY GIVEN IN PUBLIC SESSION AT NEW YORK CITY ON FEBRUARY 19, 1953

The subject testified under oath that her full name is

EDA GLASER and that she resides at 250 West 22nd Street, New York City. She stated that she was born in Harbin, Manchuria and became a naturalized United States citizen on November 14, 1932, at New York City. She gave her maiden name as HABINSKY, and stated that she was not sure whether she had ever used the names EDA HARBIN and EDA ISAAKOVANA.

The subject testified that she attended Hunter College, New York, and graduated in 1935, but refused to answer whether she was a member of the Communist Party at that time on the grounds that the answer might tend to incriminate her.

Mrs. GLASER stated that during the summer of 1944 she was at Cornell University where she took a special course in the Russian language, but refused to answer whether she was a Communist Party member during that time on the grounds of self-incrimination.

The subject testified that her present occupation is that of clerk in the Reference Library of the United Nations Security Council and as such assists the librarian, reads newspapers, both from New York and other parts of the world, marks them and then clips the articles of general interest to the United Nations as a whole, and particularly the Security Council Department.

Mrs. GLASER declined to answer whether she was a member of the Communist Party on the grounds that the answer might tend to incriminate her. She refused to answer whether she had been a member of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party of New York on the same grounds. She also refused to answer whether she had signed any Communist nominating petitions through the years.

Mrs. GLASER testified that she did not fill out the questionnaire which she had received.

It is noted that the questionnaire referred to above is one of a type of questionnaire, which American citizens were to complete in accordance with the provisions of United States Executive Order 10422 of January 9, 1953.

Mrs. GLASER testified that she had been employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission from the end of 1945 until about February or March, 1946, but refused to answer whether she at that time attended meetings of the Communist Party.

She testified that from March, 1946 until June, 1947, she had been employed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, however, refused to answer whether she was a member of the Communist Party at that time.

Mrs. GLASER testified that prior to her UNRRA employment she had been working for the Furrier's Council in New York City. She stated that she did not know BEN GOLD in connection with that employment, but refused to answer whether she knew Mr. IRVING POTASH, on the grounds that the answer might tend to incriminate her. She also declined to answer whether she was a member of the Communist Party while associated with the Furrier's Council.

It is noted that IRVING POTASH, Manager of the Furrier's Joint Council, is currently serving a five-year sentence for conviction in 1949 as one of the eleven Communist Party leaders for violation of the Smith Act.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/ or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located	
T-1 [redacted]	Background	4/14/53	SA FRANCIS A. COGSWELL, JR.	Instant report	b7D
	UNRRA employment	2/16/53	SA FRANCIS A. COGSWELL, JR.	100-67286-1A5	
T-2 [redacted]	Used to document Furrier's Joint Council.				
T-3 [redacted]	Current activities	3/28/53	SE THOMAS J. McGUIRE	Instant report	b7D
	Current activities	4/14/53	SE THOMAS J. McGUIRE	Instant report	
T-4 [redacted]	Used to document [redacted]				b6 b7C
T-5 [redacted]	Used to document [redacted]				b7D
T-6	Mail cover on subject's residence, 250 W. 22nd St., NYC	March, 1953	March, 1953	SA SIMON TULLAY	Instant report
T-7 Cancelled	Used to document D. ZILKIND. check records of Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., as checked by SAS CHARLES F. BULLARD and [redacted] (A)				b6 b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (cont'd)

INFORMANTS (cont'd)

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/ or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-8 CP indices of NYO	Used to document DORIS ZILKIND.			
T-9 Report of [redacted]	Used to document MARION MINLET.			

b7D

MISCELLANEOUS

Confidential Informant T-2, furnished information from UNRRA files which reflected that the subject had listed the following individuals as references on her UNRRA application:

MARY MODELL, Russian Mission, UNRRA interpreter; NY

A. GOLDENSTEIN, 1610 Park Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., translator; D.C.

F. SACK, 127 West 96th Street, NYC, teacher; NY

C. YANOVITCH, 15 West 8th Street, NYC, social worker; NY

Mr. STILLMAN, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, teacher. NY

UNRRA files contained a memo dated March 15, 1947 from THEODORE MILLER, Chief of UNRRA Mission to the Byelorussian, SSR, Minsk, Russia, to the subject authorizing her to travel from Minsk, Russia to Moscow to telephone

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (cont'd)

MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

her family for the purpose of determining the necessity of her returning to the United States in connection with the critical illness in her family and to proceed to the United States either directly from Moscow or by way of Minsk. Instant files reflected that the subject departed from Moscow by air for New York via Berlin, March 18, 1947, on emergency leave due to the critical illness of her father.

She left New York City on April 11, 1947 by American Overseas Airlines for Minsk, Russia, and on July 6, 1947 sailed from Southampton, England, on the "U. S. Marine Tiger", United States line, to a United States port, thence to Washington.

Copies of this report are being furnished for information to the Washington Field Office and to INS, NYC, inasmuch as they have an interest in this case.

LEADS

ALBANY

At Ithaca, New York

Will check the records at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, for information regarding the subject's attendance at Cornell during the summer of 1944.

For the information of the Albany Office it is noted that one Mr. STILLMAN, Cornell University, was listed as a reference by the subject on her UNRRA application.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow the subject's employment at the United Nations through informant checks.

Will await the Bureau's decision regarding Form FD-122.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (cont'd)

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN J. KEARNEY, 3/9/53, NY.
Bureau letter dated 4/16/53.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(1-2-51)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: 4/27/53

FROM : SAC, New York (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka.
IS - R

3x5 Card
Card Filed
5-18-53

PLACE CARD IN
Only 4d
SPECIAL SECTION "UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYEES"

X It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

___ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

G.I.R.-9

NAME EDA GLASER

ALIASES Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina, Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky

FBI STATISTICAL SECTION
MAY 11 9 05 AM '53
CARDS PREPARED

NATIVE BORN ___ NATURALIZED X ALIEN ___

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY ___ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE ___

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) United Nations Employee (Special Section)

TAB FOR DETCOM ___ TAB FOR COMSAB ___ RACE White SEX Female

DATE OF BIRTH July 22, 1910 PLACE OF BIRTH Harbin, China

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)
United Nations Secretariat
First Ave. and 42nd Street, NYC, NY

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 250 West 22nd Street, NYC.

ST:BOF

OK for SI

RECORDED 1-23

100-339292-14

APR 29 1953

78 MAY 19 1953

31854.5

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-28-2017 BY: J18J12T45

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	MAY 19 1953	3/24-27;4/8,27/53	JAMES C. MOORE, JR. DL

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
EDA GLASER, aka Mrs. Anthony George Glaser, Eda Habin, Ida Isaakovina Hebinskaya, nee Eda Habinsky	INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ANTHONY GEORGE GLASER, former husband of subject, advised he met subject when she was employed as Secretary to BEN GOLD, who was connected with Furriers Joint Council, NYC. GLASER admitted he was a former member of the CP in NYC and subject was a member of the Washington Heights Branch of the CP, NYC, when he married her in 1943. GLASER stated subject was Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch. He stated subject read the Daily Worker and followed the opinions expressed in the Daily Worker. He stated subject was active in recruiting members of the CP and also obtaining contributions for the CP. GLASER stated subject was very friendly with Dr. BELLA DODD, a "known Communist." GLASER stated if subject still in the CP and still thinks along the lines she did at the time he knew her in 1943, he would not consider her a "good security risk."

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

1cc State
" RAB
" INS
5-25-53

AGENCY FBI-NYC
REQ. REC'D 4-7-56
REP'T R...D 5-1-56
BY

AGENCY Photo
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-27-59
HOW FORW. R/S (0-14f)
BY WHF:

b7E

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

On March 27, 1953, Mr. ANTHONY GLASER, 2025 I Street, N. W., the former husband of subject, voluntarily

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE		100-339292-15	RECORDED-12
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		MAY 20 1953	INDEXED-12
5 - Bureau (100-339292) 3 - New York (100-67286 (RM) (1 SAAG THOMAS J. DONEGAN, U. S. Court House, Foley Square) 2 - Washington Field			EX.-107
MAY 28 1953			

b7E

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 25 3 11 PM '53
REC'D ESPIONAGE
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Photo

CC TO: Secret Service
REQ. REC'D 9-17
C OCT 1 1964
ANS.
BY: tdw dlm

Anthony George Glase
(former sp)

[redacted] b7E

appeared at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. GLASER advised he wished to furnish the following information concerning the subject, however, he does not wish to give a statement and he said he would not want to testify before any hearing that might be held concerning the subject.

GLASER stated he knew very little about the subject's background before he married the subject. He stated he and the subject were married in June, 1943, and about one year later the subject had the marriage annulled. He said during the year they were legally married he actually had lived with the subject only a few months due to the fact his occupation was a seaman and he was at sea most of the time.

GLASER said he met the subject in early 1943 and at the time she was employed as a Secretary to BEN GOLD, who was connected with the Furriers Joint Council, New York City. GLASER stated that IRVING POTASH he believed was also associated in some way with Furriers Joint Council. He stated he never met POTASH, but he had heard the subject talk about him and he assumed the subject and POTASH were associated during the subject's employment.

GLASER had previously advised the WFO of the FBI on November 16, 1951, that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York City until 1944 when he dropped out of the Party on his own accord. He stated he had been a member of the Seaman's Branch of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party in New York City and during the time he was active in the National Maritime Union. During instant interview, GLASER advised subject also did some work on a voluntary basis for the National Maritime Union in 1943.

GLASER stated he was an open party member and the subject was also an open party member. He related that the subject was a member of the Washington Heights Branch of the Communist Party in New York City and had been a Communist Party member at least five years at the time they were married. He stated subject was active in recruiting members and obtaining contributions for the Communist Party, however, he does not know how active in this respect the subject was due to the fact he was at sea most of the time they were married. GLASER stated the subject was the Educational Director of the Washington Heights Branch and she was a very active party member.

b7E

GLASER related he did not know if subject ever subscribed to the Daily Worker, however, he does know that at the time of their marriage she read the Daily Worker. He said the subject bought the Daily Worker on the streets in New York. GLASER stated the subject had complete faith in the articles appearing in the Daily Worker and she followed the opinions expressed in the Daily worker 100 per cent. He said many times she had read articles in the Daily Worker and without stopping to think of the meaning of the contents of the article would comment "they are absolutely right."

GLASER advised he did not know many of the subject's friends and associates. He explained the reason for this was because during the period of his marriage to the subject he was drinking a lot and because the subject and her friends were the "intellectual types," they considered him a "drunken bum." GLASER said one person he can recall who the subject was very friendly with was a Dr. BELLA DODD, 100 West 42nd Street, New York City, who was a "known Communist." GLASER stated that DODD was on the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

GLASER stated the only addresses he lived at with the subject were located at 63 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York, and 365 West 20th Street, New York City. He stated this was in 1943, to the best of his memory.

In conclusion, GLASER advised the subject was an honest girl of good morals and in his opinion she would do and think what she believed right. In response to a question, GLASER stated that he does not believe that a member of the Communist Party today would be a loyal American. GLASER said he had not seen or heard from the subject since approximately 1945, however, it is his opinion if the subject is still active in the Communist Party and still thinks along the lines she did when he knew her in 1943, he would have to state the subject would not be a "good security risk."

Concerning Furriers Joint Council, it is noted that Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the Furriers Joint Council is Communist dominated and controlled.

Concerning IRVING POTASH, who was listed as one of the references by subject when she was employed by the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, it is noted that

[redacted] b7E

POTASH was one of the eleven convicted Communist leaders for violation of the Smith Act.

Concerning the "Daily Worker," it is noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Concerning IRVING WALSEY, brother-in-law of the subject, GLASER said ~~he and the~~ subject had tried to get WALSEY and WALSEY's wife, DORA, the subject's sister, to join the Communist Party, but to his knowledge neither DORA or IRVING WALSEY did join the Communist Party.

- R U C -

[redacted] b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Reference is made to WFO letter to the Bureau dated September 26, 1952, in case captioned ANTHONY G. GLASER, was., SECURITY MATTER - C, Bufile 100-335007, which letter furnished the Bureau with information concerning GLASER's personal history, Communist Party activities and attitude toward furnishing information.

Referenced letter noted that GLASER advised he did not wish to furnish any information concerning CP activities on the part of persons with whom he was formerly associated in the Party. It was noted in referenced letter that individuals named by GLASER were described by him as well known functionaries of the Party, and due to the fact his own associates in the Party were working men and "regular guys," he had no desire whatsoever to cause any of them to lose their jobs. GLASER further stated that these former associates of his were probably no longer interested in the Party.

When GLASER was reinterviewed on March 27, 1953, he stated he still felt the same way as he had previously advised, however, in connection with his former wife, EDA GLASER, the subject of this investigation, he felt that due to the fact she was an open Party member he would not mind talking about her as he felt the subject's activities were well known.

In addition to information set out in the details, GLASER advised he did not know who recruited the subject into the CP.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File# Where Located
T-1 [redacted]	Used to document Furriers Joint Council.			

b7D

b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
(continued)

LEADS

NEW YORK DIVISION:

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK:

Will conduct neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of 63 Joralemon Street and ascertain if subject was involved in any subversive activities whil residing at that address in 1943. It will be noted subject's husband has stated he and subject both were CP Members while living at this address in New York City.

Will, if deemed appropriate, review your files and document BEN GOLD, subject's former employer, and Dr. BELLA DODD, close friend of subject, subject of New York file 100-15451, DODD subject of New York files 100-25839 and 101-287.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN J. KEARNEY dated March 9, 1953, at New York.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. W. A. Branigan WAB

DATE: May 19, 1953

FROM : Mr. J. S. McCool

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

New York, by letter dated May 4, 1953, captioned [redacted] Potential Confidential Source of Information," furnished the following information submitted by [redacted] regarding the subject: b6 b7C b7D

Eda Glaser had been requested several times to fill out the forms submitted to the American citizens at the United Nations. Eda Glaser gave many thoughts to this order and finally decided not to conform with the requirements. She is not, however, willing to give her resignation. b6 b7C

On 2/13/53, Glaser and [redacted] were asked if they would be willing to contribute to the financing of the Staff Association, which is done on a voluntary basis. [redacted] stated "We are both, Mrs. Glaser and I, very glad to give for the Staff Association" Glaser and [redacted] contributed $2 each.

[redacted] did not complete the forms submitted to American citizens and after a while decided to resign from the United Nations for "reasons of health." b6 b7C b7E

This information is being submitted in memorandum form for the completion of the files on Eda Glaser and [redacted]

100-339292

cc - [redacted] b7E

JSM:cdd

RECORDED - 118

100-339292-16

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

JS McCoole

FILED
77 MAY 2

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-28-2017 BY: J18J12T45

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
ALBANY, NEW YORK	6/3/53	5/28,29/53	PETER F. MAXSON JMW

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
EDA GLASER, was.	INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject as EDA GLASER attended summer session at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York in 1944, majoring in Slavic. No credit or criminal record, Ithaca, New York.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK

BACKGROUND

EDUCATION

Mrs. BERNETTA CRONK, office supervisor, Registrar's Office, Cornell University, advised that subject as EDA GLASER attended Cornell during the summer session of 1944, having been admitted from Hunter College. She took only one course, Slavic S14, under the direction of LEON STILLMAN, instructor and tutor in Slavic languages and literature (it is noted that subject has listed STILLMAN as a reference). GLASER indicated that she was born July 22, 1910 at Harbin, China. She listed as her parent or guardian, IRVING WAISEY, 101 Cooper Street, New York City. No information of a derogatory nature was contained in subject's file in the Registrar's Office. There was no record of her Ithaca residence address during her period of attendance at Cornell.

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

Subject has no record with the Credit Bureau of Ithaca or the Ithaca Police Department.

- RUC -

GO TO Secret Service
REC'D 9-17
C 1554
BY

AGENCY (c-14b) (c-14b) State,
REQ. REC'D
DATE FOR
HOW FORW. R/S
BY WHF:mmd

b7E

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2 - [redacted]

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JUN 17 1953

RECORDED - 103
INDEXED - 103

63 JUN 12 1953

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b7E

ADMINISTRATIVE

There are no sources available in Ithaca in a position to furnish information relative to Communist activity during the period of subject's residence in Ithaca.

REFERENCE: Report of SA SIMON TULLAI, dated April 27, 1953 at New York City.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-339292)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, aka
IS-R

Card U.T.D.

FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

CARDS PREPARED

6/25/53 Show employment "unknown"

On 5/19/53, [redacted] advised SA THOMAS J. McSHANE that the subject was terminated from her United Nations employment on 5/15/53. b7D

In view of the above, the subject's name should be removed from the Special Section (UNE) of the Security Index and placed in the regular section of the Security Index.

Future correspondence in this matter should bear the caption Security Matter-C.

ST:MPH

RECORDED-74

63 JUL 14 1953

FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

JUN 10 1953

CARDS PREPARED

JUL 13 11 AM '53

25

231

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

NEW YORK - 5/26/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

EDA GLASER, LIBRARY CLERK, UN. [redacted] ADVISED THAT GLASER, [redacted] b6 b7C

TERMINATED 5/15/53. SHE HAS FILED AN APPEAL WHICH IS NOW PENDING. NOT PRESENTLY EMPLOYED.

BOARDMAN

3 - Bureau (Regular Mail)

CJR:DMcK
138-0

RECORDED-108 100-331272-19

MAY 28 1953

63 JUN 17 1953

Approved: K.V.B. Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: MAY 22, 1953 AIRTEL

SAC, NEW YORK

EDA GLASER, LIBRARY CLERK, UN. ARTICLE APPEARED IN "THE EVENING STAR," WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY TWENTYFIRST LAST STATING GLASER DISMISSED MAY TWELFTH LAST BY SECRETARY - GENERAL. VERIFY AND ADVISE SINCE BUREAU CONTEMPLATES INITIATING INVESTIGATION.

HOOVER

JPM:bab

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clark
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

MAILED 4
MAY 22 1953
1953 AM-FBI

63 JUN 17

RECORDED 108

JUN 4 1953

20

SENT VIA _____ M Per _____

SAC, New York (100-67286) June 11, 1953

Director, FBI (100-339292)

EDA GLASER, AKA
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Bureau has noted newspaper reports to the effect that the subject was dismissed by the United Nations on May 12, 1953. You should verify the dismissal of the subject, reporting the same in your next report. You should also submit Form FD-122 at this time in order that the Security Index card may show the subject's correct current employment status.

Future correspondence in this matter should bear the character "Security Matter - C."

JSM:fk

RECORDED-8 100-339292-21

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

COMM — FBI
JUN 11 1953
MAILED 27

63 JUN 19 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT

DATE: June 11, 1953

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, AKA
SECURITY MATTER - C

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Baumgardner

Eda Glaser is a naturalized U. S. citizen, 42 years old, born in Manchuria of Russian parents. Investigation was undertaken on February 8, 1945, as a result of which it was learned that Mrs. Glaser held a Communist Party membership book in 1944; that she signed a CP nominating petition in New York in 1943; that in 1944 she was secretary to Ben Gold at the Furriers Joint Council, New York City; and that she worked for the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, Washington, D. C., from 1944 to 1946. She was employed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration from 1946 to 1947, and since the latter year by the United Nations at New York City as a librarian.

Upon appearance before a Public Session of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee at New York City, on March 11, 1953, Mrs. Glaser declined to answer whether she was then or had been in the past a Communist Party member. She said she had received a Loyalty Questionnaire under the provisions of EO #10422, but failed to fill it out. Her United Nations employment was terminated, according to newspaper reports, on May 12, 1953.

There is no allegation of espionage on the part of this woman. The case was followed in the Espionage Section because of her United Nations employment. Reports have been disseminated to State, RAB, and INS. The subject is maintained on Security Index by the New York Office.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached letter to New York directing the verification of the subject's dismissal, and change of character to Security Matter - C, be approved.

RECORDED - 67

100-339292 - 22

13 JUN 16 1953

2. That the case be referred for future supervision to the Internal Security Section.

55 JUN 23 1953

Attachment
100-339292
JSM:fk

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(1-2-51)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: June 25, 1953

FROM : SAC, New York (100-67286)

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER, was.
SM-C

Card U.T.D.
7-13-53 dc

CARDS PREPARED
JUL 12 3 PM '53
FBI STATISTICAL SECTION

____ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

UNEMPLOYED

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

100-339292

MFE:mat

150
79 JUL 14 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FD-122
(1-2-51)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :Director, FBI (100-339292)

DATE: June 18, 1953

FROM :SAC, New York (100-67286)

SUBJECT:EDA GLASER, was.
SM-C

Card U.T.D.
7-9-53

FBI STATISTICAL SECTION
JUN 26 10 56 AM '53
CARDS PREPARED

____ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Unknown

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

100-339292
NOT RECORDED
2 JUN 19 1953

ST:mat

63 JUL 14 1953

231

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-28-2017 BY: J18J12T45

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

JH

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	JUL 17 1953	4/28;5/29; 6/8/53	MATHIAS F. ERIEG
TITLE			CHARACTER OF CASE
EDA GLASER, was			SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject continues to reside at 250 West 22 Street, NY, NY. Her employment at UN, NYC, was terminated on 5/15/53, and she is presently unemployed. No former neighbors of subject reside at 63 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, NY. Subject, while employed at UN, refused to fill out a Loyalty Questionnaire. Election records reflect subject registered for one of two major political parties from 1949 to and including 1952.

AGENCY /cc - OSIA
REQ. REC'D 6-7-56
REP'T FORW. 5-1-56
BY WKM-gmb

- C -

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

RHQ INS State

AGENCY /cc -
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-27-59
HOW FORW. RLS (6-14)
BY WHE imp

b7E

DETAILS: Residence

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, who is in a position to have information concerning the subject, advised that the subject continues to reside at 250 West 22 Street, New York, New York.

Neighborhood

On May 29, 1953, Mrs. RONNIE LEVIN, 63 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA SIMON TULLAI that she has resided at that address since March, 1952. She advised that she does not know the subject. Mrs. LEVIN stated that there are no tenants at that address who could have resided there at the time of subject's reported residence in 1943.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-2

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Photo
Secret Service
9-17
OCT 1964
ANS. BY Adw. Alm.
Anthony George Glase
(Farmer sp)

VOID DISSEMINATION
SEE REFERENCE CODE EDIT

She advised that she has resided there for a longer period of time than any of the other tenants.

Employment

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that the subject, while employed at the United Nations, refused to fill out and submit a Loyalty Questionnaire as requested of all United States citizens employed at the United Nations.

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that the subject's employment as a clerk-typist in the Reference Library, United Nations, New York, was terminated on May 15, 1953. The informant advised that the subject is presently unemployed.

T-1 advised in June, 1953 that the subject is unemployed.

Miscellaneous

The records of the Board of Elections, Borough of Manhattan, New York as checked by SE AMBROSE W. CONROY on April 29, 1953, reflect that from 1949 to and including 1952 the subject was registered for one of the two major political parties.

NY 100-67286

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent who Received Information	File Number and Location
T-1 Pretext telephone call to subject's residence, 250 West 22 Street, NY, NY CHelsea 2-4471	Information concerning subject's residence and employment	6/8/53	SA MATHIAS F. ERIEG	Instant report
T-2 [redacted]	Information concerning subject's employment	4/28/53	SA SIMON TULLAI, SA PETER J. LEIGHTON	100-67286-24
T-3 [redacted]	Employment	5/19/53	SA THOMAS J. MC SHANE	Instant report

b6
b7C
b7D

REFERENCE

Report of SA SIMON TULLAI, New York, 4/27/53.
Report of SA JAMES C. MOORE, JR., Washington Field, 5/19/53.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (62-77787) DATE: 9/17/53

FROM: SAC, New York (100-80478)

SUBJECT: UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IS - R

Transmitted herewith for your information are the judgments of the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations with respect to the appeals for reinstatement and/or request for compensation made by the following terminated U.N. Secretariat personnel:

Name	NY File	Bufile
[redacted]		
IRVING KAPLAN	100-15119	[redacted]
[redacted]		

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

b7E

[redacted]

1 - [redacted]
1 - NY 100-15119 (IRVING KAPLAN)
1 - [redacted]
1 - NY 100-67286 (EDA GLASER)

memo submitted for 9/30/53

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

62-77787-4582
SEP 21 1953
88

RECORDED-67

2 memos to: A. H. Belmont
from: W. A. Branigan
JSM: mjh 10/2/53

TJMcS:MG

Enclosure detached for filing in other files

Letter to Director
NY 100-80478

Name	NY File	Bufile
[redacted]		
ED. GLASER	100-67286	100-339292

b6
b7C
b7E

The material from which these photostats were prepared were furnished this office by [redacted] His name should not be disclosed as the source of this information.

b6
b7C
b7D

UNITED NATIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

Distr.
LIMITED
AT/DEC/38
26 August 1953
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

Judgment No. 38

CASE NO. 46: GLASER

AGAINST: The Secretary-General of the United Nations

THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Composed of Madame Paul Bastid, President; the Lord Crook, Vice-President; Mr. Sture Petrén, Vice-President; Mr. Omar Loutfi, alternate member;

Whereas Eda Glaser, a former member of the Secretariat Library staff, filed an application with the Tribunal on 18 June 1953 for rescission of the Secretary-General's decision of 14 May 1953 to terminate her employment, for reinstatement in her post in the United Nations and for compensation;

Whereas a memorandum was submitted to the Tribunal on behalf of the Applicant;

Whereas documents were produced on 23 and 29 July 1953 in justification of the amount of compensation claimed;

Whereas the Respondent filed his reply to the application on 15 July 1953 and his comments concerning damages on 10 August 1953;

Whereas the Tribunal heard the parties in public session on 19 and 23 July 1953;

Whereas the Tribunal has received from the Staff Council of the United States Secretariat a written statement of its views on the questions of principle involved in this case;

Furnished to NY office by [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

whose identity must be protected. Submitted by NY letter to Bureau dated 9-17-53

(62-77787-4582)

100-33792-2

~~100-33792-2~~

NOT RECORDED

35 OCT 7 1953

ENCLOSURE

Whereas the following are the facts as to the Applicant:

The Applicant entered the service of the United Nations on 29 September 1947 as a clerk-typist in the Editorial Division of the Department of Conference and General Services. After holding a temporary (later termed "temporary-indefinite") appointment, she received a permanent contract on 1 July 1952. At the time of her dismissal, the Applicant held the post of clerk-typist in the Executive office of the Secretary-General in the Library Division. In January 1953, the Applicant received the questionnaire circulated to all United States citizens staff members of the Secretariat under the Executive Order of 9 January 1953 of the President of the United States. She was informed by an official of the United Nations, Col. Danielson, that she had the right to refrain from filling up the questionnaire. He nevertheless urged her to do so, and upon the Applicant's firm refusal he stated that he would be forced "to turn her name over". [redacted] b3 and on 19 February before the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the United States Senate, which was investigating the activities of U.S. citizens employed by the United Nations. At the Sub-Committee's hearing she refused to answer certain questions put to her, pleading privilege under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. On 4 May 1953, the Applicant received a communication from Mr. George-Picot, Assistant Secretary-General advising her that the Secretary-General had appointed a Committee to "ascertain and report to the Secretary-General on the facts, circumstances and reasons" that had led the Applicant to invoke the privilege against self-incrimination before the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the United States Senate and on related matters". On 6 May 1953, she appeared before the Committee appointed by the Secretary-General. She was asked questions relating to her invocation of the privilege under the Fifth Amendment before the Senate Sub-Committee and was involved in an extensive colloquy with respect thereto, the Secretary-General being present to observe. By letter of 14 May 1953 the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services notified the Applicant that she had acted "in violation of her obligations under Staff Regulation 1.4 and under her oath to the United Nations", that her action had "rendered her

unsuitable for service as a United Nations staff member", and that consequently, she was "subject to termination for unsatisfactory services under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a)". A memorandum of the Secretary-General dated 13 May was made available to her. The Applicant was also informed that her appointment would be terminated immediately and that she would receive compensation in lieu of notice. On 26 May 1953, the Secretary-General agreed to the submission of the application directly to the Tribunal under article 7, paragraph 1 of the Statute of the Tribunal. On 18 June 1953 the Applicant filed an application with the Tribunal requesting reinstatement in the post previously held by her.

Whereas the Applicant's principal contentions areas follows:

a) The procedure followed by the Respondent was in violation of Staff Regulations. In particular, the Applicant was refused the fundamental right of counsel in a hearing conducted by the ad hoc Committee appointed by the Secretary-General, whose findings have had a decisive influence on the decisions taken concerning her.

b) The termination of her employment was a violation of her fundamental rights of freedom of speech, conscience and association, and her rights under the United States Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It disregarded the freedom of opinion recognized by article 1.4 of the Staff Regulations.

c) The finding that the Applicant's employment had to be terminated because her services were unsatisfactory is wholly unwarranted in fact or in law. The Applicant's termination is without justification in that or in any other applicable Regulation or Rule.

d) Termination of her employment constituted a breach by the Respondent of the contract of employment and addd a new condition of employment. It represented interference with the Applicant's acquired rights.

e) The Applicant's termination was contrary to the Charter and the oath required of the Secretariat, including the Secretary-General, in that it was part of a general plan to give the United States Government control over the recruitment and employment of its nationals by the United Nations.

Whereas the Respondent's answer is as follows:

a) The Secretary-General's decision is in no way concerned with refusal of the Applicant to complete the questionnaire issued by the United States authorities or [redacted] b3

b) Where the Staff Regulations do not prescribe a specific procedure, the Secretary-General is entitled, before terminating employment, to inform himself of facts through such channels as he deems appropriate. There is no provision in the Staff Regulations for representation by counsel before a fact-finding committee.

c) The pleading of privilege constitutes an "action" or "public pronouncement" which may adversely reflect on the status of a staff member as an international civil servant and creates a presumption against the person pleading privilege. By so doing the Applicant failed to show the reserve and tact incumbent upon her by reason of her international status. Knowing the difficulties her conduct would cause the Organization, she acted in accordance with what she deemed to be her own personal interest rather than in accordance with the interest of the United Nations. She thus disregarded her obligations under article 1.4 of the Staff Regulations and under her oath to the United Nations. Her appointment could therefore properly be terminated under article 9.1 (a) for unsatisfactory services.

d) Finally, she knew that a plea of constitutional privilege had been defined by the Secretary-General as improper and she acted with a full knowledge thereof.

The Tribunal, having deliberated until 21 August 1953, now pronounces the following judgment:

1. The Tribunal notes the Respondent's statement that the [redacted] and the conduct of the Applicant with respect to the questionnaire circulated among U.S. citizen staff members of the Secretariat were not taken into consideration in deciding that the Applicant's appointment should be terminated. b3

2. The Tribunal must, however, record the fact that the ad hoc Committee appointed by the Secretary-General questioned the Applicant on the reasons that had led her not to answer the questionnaire.

3. Moreover, in the Secretary-General's memorandum of 13 May 1953 stating the reasons for terminating the Applicant's appointment, the conclusions regarding the moral obligation of loyalty to third persons relate only to the replies made by the Applicant in respect of the questionnaire. At no time did the Applicant plead before the ad hoc Committee appointed by the Secretary-General the interest of third persons as a justification for claiming privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

4. With regard to the procedure followed before the decision contested was taken, the Tribunal recognizes that the Secretary-General may, if he deems fit, set up a special committee to clarify or advise him on a specific situation. Such a committee cannot, however, supersede the bodies set up by the Staff Regulations or Rules in cases where the intervention of such bodies is prescribed.

5. The Tribunal must consider whether, in view of the complaints made, the Respondent was entitled to terminate the Applicant's appointment under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a).

Staff Regulation 9.1 (a) provides for the dismissal of the holder of a permanent appointment when his "services ..... prove unsatisfactory". The French text uses the words "services qui ne donnent pas satisfaction". The decision taken by the Secretary-General implies that the Applicant's services had proved unsatisfactory. The Tribunal must therefore seek an accurate interpretation of the word "services" in relation to a staff member.

The term "services" and "service" is used on several occasions in the Staff Regulations and Rules.

In the English text of the Staff Regulations it is found, inter alia, in Regulation 1.6 (war service), 4.4 (service of the United Nations), 9.1 (a) (necessities of the service, unsatisfactory services) and in the title of article IX (Separation from service). The French text renders the term as "emploi" (title of article IX), and as "service" (article 4.4) or as "services" (articles 1.6 and 9.1 (a)). The Staff Rules in force when the Applicant's appointment was terminated exist only in English. They contain the word "service" in many provisions: 103.21 (mission service), 104.3 (period of service, staff member's services), 104.12 (full-time satisfactory service), 105.1 (his service is expected to continue), 107.4 (one year of service), 109.1 (the necessities of the service, suitable posts in which their

services can be effectively utilized), 109.10 (certification of service, leaving the service), 112.6 (the service and conduct).

From a comparison of these various phrases, it appears that the term "service" is used in the singular with the meaning of "nature of employment" or "functions" (103.21), and both in the singular and plural in the current normal meaning of "work done for someone".

The term "service" is thus applicable to the professional activities of staff members.

When the Staff Regulations refer to the whole of the obligations incumbent on the staff other terms are used: Regulations 1.3 and 1.4 mention "duties" (devoirs et fonctions); regulation 1.9 refers successively to "functions" and "conduct" (fonctions, conduite).

It thus appears that the term "services" is never used in the Staff Regulations to designate the whole of the obligations incumbent upon staff members, but refers to the carrying out of the tasks entrusted to them in the Secretariat.

Staff Regulation 9.1 (a) thus permits the termination of an appointment only when a staff member's professional activities within the United Nations itself prove unsatisfactory.

6. This interpretation is confirmed by the modification made in 1952 in the provision on disciplinary measures. Regulation 19 of the Provisional Staff Regulations provided for disciplinary measures in the case of unsatisfactory "conduct or work". When the Staff Regulations were being revised, the Secretary-General informed the Fifth Committee on 19 January 1952 that with regard to article X, relating to disciplinary measures, the Advisory Committee had omitted reference to disciplinary measures in cases where work proved unsatisfactory, since paragraph 1 of article 9 already covered the case.

7. It does not follow that no measures can be taken in cases of breaches of the obligations created by the Staff Regulations concerning the behaviour of staff members outside their professional duties. These obligations concern the conduct of staff members, and breaches of such obligations come under the provisions of article X:

Article X makes no distinction between cases where the alleged acts were committed in carrying out professional duties, and where they were committed outside the

Organization, in so far as the private life of the staff member must conform to special provisions.

In the event of breaches of staff members' obligations under the oath in respect of their conduct, disciplinary measures can thus be taken under article X.

Moreover, with regard to Staff Regulation 1.4, a member of the Fifth Committee asked during the discussion on the revision of the Staff Regulations at the 333rd meeting on 22 January 1952 how this provision would be applied in practice. The Chairman pointed out that the Secretary-General was authorised under Staff Regulation 1.4 to take disciplinary measures in respect of the staff. He added that the Secretary-General was himself responsible to the General Assembly for the manner in which he discharged his duties. No objection was made to this statement.

Hence, in the case of complaints against the conduct of a staff member, his appointment, except in the event of serious misconduct, can be terminated only in the circumstances and subject to the guarantees laid down by the Secretary-General in the Staff Rules framed in application of Staff Regulation 10.1.

8. In the case under consideration, the breaches of the oath and of Staff Regulation 1.4 of which the Applicant is alleged to be guilty concern her behaviour before an official organ of the United States and relate to acts outside her professional duties. They concern her private life, not her professional life. The obligations by which she may be bound in that respect relate to her conduct, not to her services.

The same is true of the complaint that she did not take into consideration the Secretary-General's decision with regard to pleading privilege under the Fifth Amendment, a decision of which she was deemed to be fully aware.

This decision, which was never embodied in explicit instructions addressed to the staff, in any case concerned the conduct of the staff members, not their services. Failure to comply with it cannot be dealt with under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a).

9. Consequently, the Tribunal cannot consider that the complaints made against the applicant, even on the assumption that they are well-founded, relate to her services. In any case, the Secretary-General's memorandum of 13 May 1952 ended the

enumeration of these grounds for complaint with the statement that the Applicant had chosen "not to regulate her conduct with the interests of the United Nations only in view".

It may, of course, be considered that a staff member who disregards the obligations laid down by the Staff Regulations concerning his conduct is unsuitable for service with the United Nations in the sense that it is desirable that he should not be employed there, but it does not follow that his services have proved to be unsatisfactory and that his appointment can be terminated under Staff Regulation 9.1 (a).

10. The Tribunal consequently holds the application to be well-founded and orders, under article 9 of its Statute, the rescinding of the decision contested and the reinstatement of the Applicant.

11. Whereas the Tribunal has received claims in respect of the period up to the date of reinstatement as follows:

(a) for full salary up to the date of reinstatement, less amount paid at termination in lieu of notice,

(b) for additional remedial relief to the extent of $3,600,

and has considered the Respondent's reply,

The Tribunal awards:

(a) full salary up to the date of reinstatement less the amount paid at termination in lieu of notice and less also the amount of termination indemnity,

(b) ne remedial relief,

and so orders.

12. Whereas the Tribunal having received from the Applicant a request for reimbursement of legal costs amounting to $1,200, notes, with regard to its power to pronounce on such requests, that article 12 of its Rules authorizes applicants to be represented by counsel, and that accordingly costs may be incurred in submitting claims; whereas in a general statement of 18 December 1950 it pointed out that it could grant compensation for such costs if they are demonstrated to have been unavoidable, if they are reasonable in amount and if they exceed the normal expenses of litigation before the Tribunal; recalling the case law of the League of Nations Tribunal

(Judgments No. 13 of 7 March 1934 and No. 24 of 26 February 1946), "il n'y a aucune raison pour déroger au principe général de droit que les dépens, sauf compensation, sont payés par la partie qui succombe", the Tribunal considers that it is competent to pronounce upon the costs.

The Tribunal awards an amount of $300 and so orders.

(Signatures)

Suzanne Bastid
President

Crook
Vice-President

Sture Petrén
Vice-President

Omar Loutfi
Alternate Member

Geneva, 21 August 1953.

Mani Sanasen
Executive Secretary
of the Administrative Tribunal

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: September 4, 1953

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: EDA GLASER nee Hahinsky
(Jenner Committee Request)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Pursuant to Mr. Nichols' suggestion as contained in memorandum dated September 2, 1953, for a review of files on United Nations personnel recently ordered reinstated in jobs and/or paid cash awards, the attached memorandum was prepared.

Glaser presently subject closed Security Matter - C investigation, New York as origin. Glaser on Security Index. Attached memorandum incorporates information from reliable Bureau informants and reflects Communist Party membership on part of Glaser plus former employment with Soviet Purchasing Commission and Furriers Joint Council, reportedly Communist dominated and controlled. Since main file is up to date to July, 1953, review limited thereto. Proper dissemination has been previously made.

In February, 1953, Jenner Committee orally furnished some information re Glaser.

ACTION:

Attached is memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Not given memo
Per Rogers advice
on 9/10 [illegible]
Memo Nichols to Tolson
9-10-53
LBN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED #240,081
DATE 4/19/84 BY [illegible]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-88219

Attachment

1 - Mr. Nichols

DJS:fjb

SE-11

RECORDED - 35
INDEXED -

100-339272-24

OCT. 28 1953

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FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-28-2017 BY: J18J12T45

4/19/84
Classified by SP7mac/lcea
Declassify on: OADR #240,081

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 4, 1953

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

EDA GLASER - summary
Ince Habinsky

Eda Habinsky Glaser was born on July 22, 1910, in Harbin, Manchuria. She entered the United States on June 20, 1927, through Seattle, Washington. She was naturalized a United States citizen on November 14, 1932, before the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Glaser attended Hunter College from September, 1930 to June, 1931, and from September, 1933 to June, 1936, when she graduated with a B.A. degree. She married Anthony Glaser on June 30, 1943, at New York City. This marriage was terminated by divorce on January 30, 1945. (~~100-339292-8~~)
(100-339292-8)

COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATIONS:

Eda Habinsky, 11 Cooper Street, New York City, witnessed the Communist Party nominating petition for Councilman Israel Amter in 1939. In 1943 Habinsky, then using the address of 25 Cooper Street, New York City, signed the Communist Party election campaign petition on behalf of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Party candidate for the New York City Council in that year. [redacted] 100-339292-9) b7D

During the latter part of 1942 and the first part of 1943, Habinsky was in contact with [redacted], known Communist Party member, concerning different Communist Party activities and meetings. [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

As of June, 1943, Glaser was an open Party member of the Washington Heights Branch of the Communist Party in New York City and reportedly had been a Communist Party member for at least five years prior to that time. While connected with the Washington Heights Branch, Glaser was, according to a reliable source, the Educational Director of that Branch. (Anthony Glaser; 100-339292-15)

During November, 1943, a 1944 Communist Party membership book number 2597 was issued to Habinsky who was at that time a member of the Chelsea Branch of the Party. In January, 1944, Eda Habinsky Glaser was transferred from the Chelsea Section to the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party, New York City. As of December, 1944, Glaser held membership in the Communist Political Association, book number [redacted]-7203. (S) (U)
(Anonymous; 100-339292-9)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] 100-339292-24

cc - Jenner [redacted]

D. J. SULLIVAN:fjb

ENCLOSURE

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SEP 10 4 45 PM '53

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MISCELLANEOUS:

While attending Hunter College, Glaser was a member of the Liberal Club. The Club, according to its charter, was organized to discuss current political, economic and social topics of interest. It was in existence at Hunter College from about 1933 to 1937. It has been described by reliable sources as a "fringe subversive" organization which never fulfilled its original aims and did not have the best interests of the United States at heart. This source stated that the Liberal Club followed the Communist Party line; that most of the members were "radicals," and that it was a forerunner of the American Youth for Democracy. The American Youth for Democracy has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (Thelma Vint, Hunter College; 100-339292-13)

In the early part of 1943 Glaser was employed as secretary to Ben Gold, who has in the past openly admitted Communist Party membership and who at that time was connected with the Furriers Joint Council, New York City. The Furriers Joint Council has been reliably reported to have been as of 1943 Communist dominated and controlled. (Anthony Glaser; [redacted] 100-339292-15) b7D

An individual who had occasion to visit Glaser's apartment at 365 West 20th Street, New York City, during 1944 stated that he had observed therein the "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, and various pictures of Russia and Josef Stalin. (William Walsh; 100-339292-1, 8)

Glaser was employed by the Soviet Purchasing Commission, Washington, D. C., from December 14, 1944 until March 23, 1946, when she obtained employment in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency, Department of State. (100-339292-2,8)

It has been reliably reported that Glaser, while employed at the United Nations, refused to fill out and submit a Loyalty Questionnaire as requested of all United States citizens employed at the United Nations. ([redacted] 100-339292-23) b6 b7C b7D

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

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September 4, 1953

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4/19/84
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Declassify on: OADR #240,081

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~~[illegible]~~

MISCELLANEOUS:

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Eda Glaser

AKA:
BIRTHDATE: July 22, 1910
BIRTHPLACE: Harbin, Manchuria, China
SPOUSE:
LOCALITY:

SEARCHED ON: 3/10/75

SUMMARY
(Correlation)

100-339292

ALL LOGICAL BUILDUPS, BREAKDOWNS, AND VARATIONS
OF NAME AND AKA'S WERE SEARCHED AND NO RECORD
WAS FOUND EXCEPT THOSE LISTED:

X-Sp: Anthony George Glaser

100-335007 insufficient number
of references for Correlation Summary.

3/10/75

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Analytical Summary
Searched by: [redacted]
Date Searched: 3-10-75

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Edar Glaser

MF 100-339292

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Glaser, Eda

MF 100-339292

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Eda Glaser

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Eda Glaser

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DESTROY S1 121 - 39564 - 4 to MF ser 9 p 1-8, ser 13 p 1, 2, 6 ser 22 p 1 ser 4 ep 3

DESTROY S1 [redacted] b7D

Elsa Glaser

DESTROY I 138-00-306

11

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glaser, Eda Mrs.

b7E

Do not destroy [redacted] File Rept in Special File Room Records Section Div 4

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glaser, Eda H.

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Ref. 12

Glaser, Eda Habinsky

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Eda Habinsky Glaser

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DESTROY S1 61-5381-3912 p #93 to MF ser 1 p1-4
ser 2 p 1,2. ser 9 p1-8

DESTROY I [redacted] b7E

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DESTROY I - [redacted]

DESTROY S1 66-2725-99 ep #4039 to MF ser 11 p755-767
ser 13 p1-7

DESTROY S1 -99 ep #4042 to MF ser 11 p [illegible]

DESTROY I 100-335007-1

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DESTROY S1 121-39564-4 to MF ser 9 p1-8
ser 13, p 1,2,6 ser 22 p1

DESTROY I 138-00-A Wash. Post 2/20/53

All Ref.
#Ref. 1

Glaser, Eda Harbinsky

DESTROY [redacted]

b7E

All Ref.
#Ref. 1

Glaser, Eda Isakovna

DESTROY [redacted]

1 of

Analy
Ref. 30

Glaser, Edith

NR 61-7850-32 (encl)

Unavailable 62-23533-5818

NR [redacted]

NI

NI [redacted]

NR 100-3-10-256

NR -393

NR -432

b7E

Edith Glazer

NR 100-87887-30

NR 100-135440-2

NR 100-206603-27

NR -30

NR -32

NR -33

NR 100-207157-1

NR 100-227027-72 p #6

NR 101-2876-3

b7E

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Edith Glaser

b7E

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All Ref.
Ref. 4

Glaser, Edna

Do not destroy MF 100 - 339292

DESTROY I 100 - 76828 - 7

NI 100 - 333276 - 2

DESTROY I 100 - 341652 - 1041 p # 1B, 10, 16, 17

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glaser, E. Miss

NR 121 - 1804 - 4X1

All Ref.
Ref. 5

Glaser, E. Mrs.

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DESTROY SI 61 - 5381 - 3946 p # 50, 52 to MF
see 4 ep 1, 2, 3

DESTROY I [redacted]

b7E

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File Room Records Section Div 4

" - [redacted]

- 12

All Ref.
Ref. 16

Glaser, E.

NR [redacted] b7E

NI 61-7341-37-111 p # 111

~~Destroy~~ [redacted] Already destroyed

~~DESTROY~~ I [redacted] b7E

~~DESTROY~~ I - [redacted]

~~DESTROY~~ I 100-14050-16

NR 100-92077-2

NI 100-132973-9

E. Glaser

~~DESTROY~~ I 100-138643-827

~~DESTROY~~ I -933

NR 100-232562-1
NI -1
2 Cards

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[redacted]

NR 121-1804-1X

NR 140-7465-1 ep #22

All Ref
Ref. 27

Glaser, Anthony Mrs.

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DESTROY I [redacted]

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b7E

Mrs. Anthony Glaser

DESTROY I [redacted] b7E

DESTROY I - [redacted]

DESTROY I 100 - 245228 - 86

NR 100 - 335007 - 4

Destroy MF 100 - 339292 - 25 encl part 1 p # 61-69, encl part 2 p # 51-69

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DESTROY I -1155 p #1B, 8, 9, 68, 69

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Analy
#Ref. 1

Glaser, Anthony G. Mrs.

NR 100-273624-26 ([illegible])

Analy
#Ref. 4

Glaser, Anthony George Mrs.

b7E

Do not destroy MF 100-339292

DESTROY S1 [redacted]

DESTROY I 100-58050-38

DESTROY I 100-335007-5

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glaser, Anthony George Mrs.

Do not enter MF/00 - 339292

Analy
Ref. 1

Glaser, A. Mrs.

NR/00 - 335007 - 4

Analy
Ref. 38

Glaser, Ida

Do not destroy MF 100 - 339292

NI 61 - 7341 - 5 - 62 p # 28

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NI - 494

Ida Glasser

NR 100-3-20-749 p #119

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NR 100-7061-1032

~~100-22712~~ 18 should change card to
NR 100-3-52-18
NR 100-31172-40

NR 100-64457-3

NI 100-120818-2040

NR 100-203581-4549

NI 100-281085-12

NI 100-283710-11

NR 100-331555-1

NR -4

NI 100-332179-5

Ida Alasen

100-338439-1

NR 101-2004-4

b7E

Do not destroy [redacted] File kept in Special File Room Records Section Div. 11

[redacted]

20

Ida Glaser

NR 116-7598-6

NR 121-19091-2

NR -4

NI 121-44201-4p #16

All Ref.
#Ref. 1

Glaser, Ida Habin

Do not destroy MF 100-339292

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glasser, Eda

Unavailable 100-3-4-1594 ep # 1410

Analy
Ref. 4

Glasser, Edith

NR [redacted] b7E

NR 100-135440-2

NR 100-368302-4

NR 100-406659-674

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glazzer, Ida

b7E

✓ Do not destroy [redacted] File Rept in Special
File Room Records Section Div. 4

Analy
Ref. 8

Glazer, Ida

NR 61-7341-9-59

NR -180

NR 100-107725-39

NR 100-123879-2

NI 100-192998-13

Ida Glazer

b7E

Do not destroy [redacted] File kept in Special File Room Records Section Div 4

" [redacted]

" [redacted]

Analy
~~#~~ Ref. 3

Glazer, Edith

b7E

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" [redacted]

" [redacted]

All Ref.
~~#~~ Ref. 3

Glazer, E

NR 47-13600-1

NI [redacted]

b7E

E. Glazer

NR 140-9002-8 p #1A, 4, 9, 12, 29, 30

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Glazer, Anthony D. Mrs.

DESTROY 51 100-3-4-6264 to MF ser 9 p1-8, ser 8 p1, ser 15 p 1-5

All Ref.
#Ref. 1

Gleyzer, Edith

b7E

Do not destroy [redacted] File kept in Special File Room Records Section Div. 4

All Ref.
#Ref. 3

Gleyzer, Ida

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" - [redacted]

b7E

" - [redacted]

All Ref.
Ref. 5

Habin, Eda

Do not destroy MF 100-339292

NI 100-3-4-3657

~~DESTROY~~ 51 100-120818-346 to MF per 1 p2

~~DESTROY~~ 51 -677 to MF per 1 p2

~~DESTROY~~ I 100-335007-1

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Habin, Ida

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All Ref. 1
Ref 5

Habinsky, Eda

Do not destroy MF 100 - 339292

Do not destroy MF 100 - 339292 - 7 (Photo

DESTROY 51 61 - 5381 - 3912 p # 93 to MF sec 1 p 4, sec 2 sp 1, 2, sec 9 p 1 - 8

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All Ref.
Ref. 2

Habinsky, Ida

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NR 121 - 44163 - 9

Hebin, Eda All Ref
Ref 2

b7E

DESTROY I [redacted]

DESTROY I 100-335007-5

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Hebinskaya, Ida Isaakovna

Do not destroy MF/100-339292

All Ref.
Ref. 1

Hebinskaya, Ida Isaakovna Habinsky

Do not destroy MF/100-339292

All Ref.
Ref. 2

Hebinskaya, Ida Isaakovna

b7E

DESTROY S1 [redacted]

DESTROY I 100-335007-5

All Ref
#Ref. 1

Isakovna, Eda

Do not destroy MF 100 - 339292

All Ref.
#Ref. 6

Isakovna, Ida

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DESTROY I [redacted] b7E

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3/10/75

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100-339292-51

Elsa Glaser

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

DIPLOMAT CLEAN-UP IS URGED BY BRADEN

'Few Bad Characters' in State Department Aid Reds in Latin America, Senators Hear

By WILLIAM R. CONKLIN

Spruille Braden, former Assistant Secretary of State, asserted yesterday that communism could not be eliminated from Latin America until the United States had removed "insidious groups" and "a few thoroughly bad characters" from its State Department.

Testifying before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in the United States Courthouse in Foley Square, the former diplomat:

¶Identified Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as the author of a financial plan for Cuba that could have bankrupted that country.

¶Named Alger Hiss, formerly high in the State Department, as one whose official actions were "completely down the Soviet line."

¶Identified Laurence Duggan, once chief of the State Department's Division of American Republics, as an official who had rebuked Mr. Braden sharply for his opposition to the Cuban financial plan.

Mr. White, who died in August, 1948, has been named by Herbert Brownell Jr., Attorney General, as a member of a Soviet espionage ring in Washington.

SE-6

RECORDED - 87
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NOT RECORDED
JAN 11 1954

EX-122

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. N.Y. TIMES
DATED DEC 23 1953
FORWARDED IN N. Y. DIVISION JAN 19 1954

Late City

Reports Missing, Braden Says

Mr. Duggan left the State Department in 1944 to become director of the Institute of International Education at 2 West Forty-fifth Street. He died in a leap or fall from his sixteenth-story office there on Dec. 20, 1948, ten days after he had been named with Hiss in an espionage inquiry by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Hiss began a five-year prison term on March 22, 1951, for having denied under oath that he furnished State Department documents to Whittaker Chamber, former courier for a Soviet spy ring.

As for the present State Department situation, Mr. Braden, now chairman of the New York City Anti-Crime Committee, said:

"The undermining of our national security has been countenanced, and even at times abetted, by our own Government. This has been due largely to the invasion of Washington by shrewd and skillful individuals and groups, who hold and propagate ideas antagonistic to representative constitutional government and private property and enterprise."

Mr. Braden, who has served as Ambassador to Colombia, Cuba and Argentina, said that he had been unable to find many of his anti-Communist reports in the State Department files, adding:

"After nearly a two-year search, it required Senatorial pressure to discover even one copy of an important memorandum of which I had personally delivered several copies to the department in Jan-

Continued on Page 10, Column 6

DIPLOMAT CLEAN-UP URGED BY BRADEN

Continued From Page 1

uary, 1945, leaving others in the Havana Embassy files.

"Apparently other revealing documents I forwarded also are missing from the files. I never received any acknowledgment of my many communications on the dangers of communism."

As Assistant Secretary of State from October, 1945, to June, 1947, Mr. Braden asserted that he ran continually into "roadblocks" in his efforts to prevent the spread of communism. He said that these "frustrating experiences" coupled with subsequent Congressional disclosures of disloyalty by high officials explained why his twelve-year series of warnings failed.

'Blunders and Worse' Charged

"The State Department career Foreign Service had some incompetents and even a few thoroughly bad characters," Mr. Braden testified. "But the majority were experienced, able and patriotic, and averaged as good or better than any profession.

"The career people have been discouraged by the blunders and worse which they never would have committed. Career men of integrity and intelligence after twenty or more years of loyal service are being summarily dismissed for reasons of economy, while the newcomers of dubious antecedents and ideologies are favored as they take over our foreign operations.

"Morale is at a low point. This does not make for national security."

Until "we have cleaned house ourselves," Mr. Braden said, the anti-Communist elements in Latin America would be severely handicapped in fighting communism there.

Mrs. Edna Glaser of 250 West Twenty-second Street, the other witness of the day, interrupted her oath-taking to say:

"I don't want any lights, any televisions—no pictures."

Balks on Red Questions

"Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?" asked Senator Herman Welker, Republican of Idaho, who was sitting as temporary chairman.

"I refuse to answer under the Fifth Amendment, on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me," she replied.

The Fifth Amendment provides that no one "shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself." The courts have construed this to mean that a witness is not required to give testimony that may tend to incriminate him.

Further questioning developed that Mrs. Glaser had been dismissed seven months ago by the Secretary General of the United Nations after she had refused to answer earlier Senate questions on party membership. She testified that $7,500 had been awarded her in lieu of reinstatement, but that she had not yet received the money.

The witness refused to answer under the Fifth Amendment whether she had carried Communist party card No. 2597, whether she had carried Communist party book No. S-7203, and whether she was a member of the party's waterfront section. The hearing was adjourned without announcement of the subcommittee's next hearing.

Tolson
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Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

File

NOT BY W. S. GILBERT

100-339272

Mrs. Eda Glaser of New York, an employe of the United Nations security council's reference library, testified before the Senate internal security subcommittee. She took the usual refuge in the Fifth Amendment when asked a variety of questions relating to membership in the Communist party.

Mrs. Glaser said she had a working knowledge of the Russian language, and for that reason had obtained employment in 1945 with the Soviet purchasing commission in New York.

"Who did you receive your pay from while you were employed (by the Soviet commission)?" inquired Sen. Johnston.

"I think it was lend-lease," replied Mrs. Glaser.

100-339272-A
NOT RECORDED
98 JUL 15 1953

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Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
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Date: JUL 7 1953

77 JUL 16 1953

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American Girl Fired by U. N. For Testimony

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 20. (AP)—United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has fired an American girl employe on the basis of her testimony before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, it was learned late today.

The action against Eda Glaser, a $4000-a-year library clerk, was the first time the new secretary-general has discharged an employe on American security grounds. United Nations officials said the firing had nothing to do with the security check of United States citizens working at the United Nations now being conducted by the FBI and the United States Civil Service Commission. They said Hammarskjold acted after reading a transcript of Mrs. Glaser's testimony to the subcommittee and because she refused to answer "certain questions."

Hammarskjold discharged Mrs. Glaser "in the interests of the United Nations," high sources said, the day before he left for Sweden on May 13.

Authoritative sources said Mrs. Glaser and another American, Sonia Gruen, were summoned before the subcommittee headed by Sen. William E. Jenner (R.-Ind.) on February 19, after they refused to fill out FBI questionnaires or permit fingerprinting. Mrs. Gruen has resigned.

N.Y.

100-339292-A

NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 4 1953

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RECORDED
4 1953

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Mr. Tolson
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ADD SECURITY, NEW YORK (110P)

LODGE TOLD THE SENATORS THEY SHOULD TURN OVER TO HIM ANY INFORMATION GARNERED FROM UN EMPLOYES IN CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSIONS WHICH WAS NOT CONCLUSIVE ENOUGH CONCERNING THEIR COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS TO BRING INTO PUBLIC SESSION. HE SAID HE WOULD TURN SUCH EVIDENCE OVER TO THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION AND THE FBI.

"WE CAN'T GET TOO MUCH INFORMATION OF THIS SORT," LODGE SAID. "I THINK THIS LOYALTY CHECK SYSTEM IS WORTH A MILLION DOLLARS IF IT CLEARS UP PEOPLE'S DOUBTS ABOUT SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

BEFORE LODGE'S APPEARANCE, THE SUBCOMMITTEE QUESTIONED TWO UNCOOPERATIVE WITNESSES. THEY WERE MRS. SONIA L. GRUEN, A $6,270-A-YEAR LIBRARIAN AT THE UN, AND MRS. EDA HABINSKY GLASER, A CLERK IN THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL'S REFERENCE LIBRARY.

BOTH REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER THEY ARE OR EVER HAVE BEEN MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, ON THE GROUND OF POSSIBLE SELF-INCRIMINATION. MRS. GLASER ADMITTED SHE HAD RECEIVED A LOYALTY QUESTIONNAIRE BUT HAD NOT FILLED IT OUT.

MRS. GLASER SAID SHE HAD WORKED FOR THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION FOR A PERIOD OF MONTHS IN 1945 AND 1946. SHE SAID SHE WAS BORN IN HARBIN, MANCHURIA, AND THAT RUSSIAN WAS HER NATIVE LANGUAGE ALTHOUGH SHE NEVER HAD BEEN IN RUSSIA PROPER. SHE SAID SHE ALSO HAD WORKED FOR THE UNRRA.

MRS. GRUEN SAID SHE HAD WORKED AT THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY IN PITTSBURGH AND THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY BEFORE GOING TO THE UN IN 1947. SHE SAID SHE HAD LECTURED TO NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN AS PART OF HER LIBRARY WORK, BUT DENIED THAT SHE HAD EVER "LEANED TOWARD THE COMMUNIST LINE" IN HER TALKS.

2/19--GE234P

100-339292-A
NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 12 1953

78 MAR 18 1953

100-339292

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

0-20

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
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Mr. Harbo
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Mr. Tracy
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Tele. Room
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Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

EDA GLACER

(LODGE)

HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR., U. S. AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TODAY THAT ALL AMERICAN EMPLOYES AT U. N. WHO REFUSED TO TESTIFY AS TO THEIR LOYALTY BEFORE THE MCCARRAN COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN FIRED.

LODGE TESTIFIED BEFORE A SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE CONSIDERING A $991,000 ALLOTMENT TO THE U. S. MISSION AT U. N. THAT SOFAR AS HE KNOWS NO AMERICAN WORKING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT REMAINS EMPLOYED WHO REFUSED TO ANSWER LOYALTY QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE, FORMERLY HEADED BY SEN. PAT MCCARRAN (D-NEV.).

THAT COMMITTEE HELD EXTENSIVE AND STORMY HEARINGS IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR. A NUMBER OF U. S. CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY U. N. REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS REGARDING CHARGES OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATION.

FURTHERMORE, LODGE SAID THAT SUCH EMPLOYES, NUMBERING 1,800, HAVE FILLED OUT SIX-PAGE FORMS NOW UNDER STUDY BY THE FBI AND THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. AND THEY HAVE BEEN FINGERPRINTED, HE SAID. ONLY ONE PERSON REFUSED TO FILL OUT THE FORM, LODGE SAID.

AS TO THE 142 PERSONS EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE U. S. MISSION AT THE U. N., LODGE SAID FBI INVESTIGATIONS OF "EVERY ONE" OF THEM IS UNDERWAY.

4/24--S251P

100-339292-A
NOT RECORDED
44 JUN 4 1953

70 JUN 22 1953

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Labor Today

U. N. Aid Is Silent On Knowing Potash

Mrs. Glaser Refuses to Answer About Communist Membership

By NELSON FRANK,
Staff Writer.

From the walls of Leavenworth penitentiary to the shores of the East River—the U.N. building there, to be exact—is the distance that was travelled in one sentence at yesterday's hearing of the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee here.

Out there in Kansas is Irving Potash, vice president of the unaffiliated Fur and Leather Workers Union. The official is serving five years after conviction along with the original Foley Square Commies for violating the Smith Act.

Over at the U.N. there has been employed Mrs. Eda Glaser, a Russian-speaking library assistant. Yesterday she was asked if she knew Mr. Potash.

Declines to Answer.

She answered this question propounded by the counsel of the subcommittee as she had answered a series of other queries about membership in the Communist party. "I refpse to answer because it might incriminate me. . . ."

The name of Potash got into the record when the U.N. worker was asked where she had worked before she began getting jobs in such interesting places as the wartime Soviet Purchasing Commission and the U.N.

She had been employed, she said, in the office of the Furrier's Joint Council here. And Mrs. Glaser was asked again, had she been a member of the party at the time she held that job? She declined to answer. Did she know Ben Gold, president of the Fur union (and a member of the Communist party national committee then), while she worked there. No. She didn't. But Potash—well, that would be incriminating.

U.N. Requirements.

Her answers and those of the other two witnesses heard yesterday made one wonder how many other ex-Fur Union employees had the skills to work at the U.N. Or were the requirements more in the field or membership in the Commie party?

Sen. William E. Jenner (R., Ind.), subcommittee chairman, later said his group would continue its investigation into the degree to which members of the party have been hired at the U.N. in the guise of American nationals.

Like Mrs. Glaser, Mrs. Sonia L. Gruen was a librarian—on a higher level probably—at the U.N. She lives in the same building at 250 W. 22nd St. that Mrs. Glaser does. And she had formerly been working for the New York Public Library, where among other jobs she had that of lecturing to the school children of this city.

No Answer.

Was she a member of the Communist party while there or at University of Pittsburgh or is she now while at the U.N.? No answer, lest the answer incriminate her.

Finally, there came Jerome D. Oberwager, a specialist in film strips—and related educational media. He too had a long record of working around and not wanting to tell if he was a Communist party member at any of his jobs or even now after recently leaving the payroll of the U.N.'s UNESCO.

For all these people and the scores more of the U.N. other organizations, including labor unions, who've refused to answer questions, Mr. Morris has a solution. Let Congress pass the bill giving these committees the power to grant immunity for testimony. Then the witnesses can either answer without incrimination—or go to jail for contempt.

Zimmerman Gets Triumphal Vote.

It was the highest vote he'd received in the past 20 years and Charles Zimmerman was rightly proud. The leftists in International Ladies Garment Workers' Dressmaker's Local 22 have always had a solid core of votes. This year it sank to below 2500, a drop of 1468 from the last election, to 15,321 for manager Zimmerman. The percentages were 86 percent for him to 14 percent for the Commie candidate, Fannie Golos. With Mr. Zimmerman the entire slate of his supporters were swept into office.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Gandy

File

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. WORLD TELEGRAM & SUN

DATED FEB 20 1953

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

100-339292

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Gearty
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Sizoo
Miss Gandy

2 UN Librarians Defy Senators On Red Queries

Two women librarians at the United Nations refused today to tell Senate investigators whether they had ever been Communist Party members.

The witnesses who invoked their Constitutional rights as a Senate Internal Security subcommittee resumed its search for American subversives at the UN were Mrs. Eda Glazer and Mrs. Sonia Gruen, both of 250 W. 22d St.

The two were first examined privately and then publicly before the subcommittee headed by Sen. Jenner (R-Ind.) at the U. S. Court House.

A third witness, identified as Jerome A. Oberwager, was also examined in private. He was not further identified, but a UNESCO information officer of that name, living at 100 Van Cortlandt Park South, The Bronx, was arrested here with his wife in late December, charged with leaving the U. S. without bearing valid passports.

Mrs. Glazer, who testified that her job was marking and clipping newspapers in the UN reference library, was asked by Robert Morris, the subcommittee counsel, the routine question: "Are you now or were you ever a member of the Communist Party?"

Smiling slightly, she replied: "I decline to answer on the ground that it might tend to incriminate me."

"Do you mean that if you answer that truly, it would incriminate you?" Morris asked.

"I decline to answer," she replied.

"Were you a member of the waterfront section of the Communist Party?" Morris went on. Mrs. Glazer refused to answer that, too, she also declined to say whether she was asked to fill out a questionnaire when she went to work for the UN in September, 1947.

Consults Lawyer

"You refuse to answer that?" Sen. Jenner asked incredulously. Mrs. Glazer consulted with her lawyer, then said she was given a questionnaire. After another similar refusal and another conference with the lawyer, she said she did not fill it out.

Mrs. Gruen, who said she had worked for the New York Public Library before going to the UN, refused on the same grounds to say whether she was or had ever been a Communist.

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New U.N. Head Ousts First U. S. Employe

By KATHLEEN McLAUGHLIN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 20—Mrs. Eda Glaser of the Security Council's reference library staff became the first United States employe of the United Nations to be dismissed by the new Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjold, it was learned today. She was given notice of "termination" of employment on May 12. Mr. Hammarskjold took the action the day before he left New York for a trip to Europe.

His decision was made, a reliable source stated this afternoon, after studying thoroughly a transcript of her testimony in an appearance before a Senate subcommittee on internal security, at which time she refused to answer a number of questions.

Efforts to communicate with Mrs. Glaser, who lives at 250

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U. S. AIDE IS OUSTED BY NEW U. N. HEAD

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West Twenty-second Street, were unavailing tonight.

She had been employed by the United Nations since 1947, in the category of general staff, nonprofessoinal workers. Her salary was $3,500 annually.

On Feb. 19, Mrs. Glaser was one of three United Nations employes questioned at the United States Courthouse in Foley Square who refused to state whether or not they were or ever had been Communists. The others were Mrs. Sonia Gruen, also of the West Twenty-second address, and Jacob Oberwager of the Westover Hotel, 2[illegible]3 West Seventy-second Street.

Worked for Russians

At that time Mrs. Glaser described herself to the committee as a graduate of Hunter College in the class of 1935. She had, she said, studied Russian during a summer session at Cornell University in 1944, and subsequently had worked for the Soviet Purchasing Commission in Washington, as well as for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.

She is, she testified, a native of Harbin, Manchuria and a naturalized American, having received her papers in 1932. She was formerly the wife of Anthony George Glaser.

In reply to questions by members of the subcommittee, of which Senator William E. Jenner, Republican of Indiana, was chairman, Mrs. Glaser stated she "could not remember" whether she had ever used any other names beside Glaser or her maiden name, Havinsky.

When asked repeated questions as to whether she had been a member of the Communist party either when she was graduated from college or later, she refused answers, pleading possible self-incrimination.

Because former Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., as head of the United States delegation to the United Nations, had made a statement before the subcommittee earlier in the day, to the effect that more than 1,700 fingerprint questionnaires had been distributed among American staff members at headquarters of the United Nations late in January, Mrs. Glaser was asked whether she had received one. She at first refused to answer the query, but on being warned that she might be cited for contempt, acknowledged that she had received one of the questionnaires, but said she had not yet filled it out.

As she described her position in the reference library to the subcommittee, Mrs. Glaser's job entailed clipping newspapers for delegation members.

Mrs. Gruen, the wife of an accountant, who similarly refused to state whether she was or had been a Communist, had submitted her resignation from her post as a compiler of bibliographies, the day prior to the February hearing. Her husband, Kurt, anaccountant, said by telephone this evening she had not been at the United Nations "for some time."

The first complete loyalty check of Americans working for the United Nations was started during January of this year with distribution of questionnaires and the opening of a room in the basement at headquarters for the taking of fingerprints.

Mrs Kurt Gruen N.Y.

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